The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Gloomy Aspect of Affairs About the French Capital.

All Hopes of Conciliatory Measures Dispelled.

Dr. Livingstone's Safety Officially Ascertained.

Progress of the Joint High Commission Announced.

British Claims to Go Before a Special Commission.

Malfeasance of the Haytian Finance Minister.

Seven Hundred Deaths Daily from Yellow Fever in Buenos Ayres.

THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE.

Official Announcements—Heavy Losses Admitted by the Commune—Contradictory Statements—The Masons Urging Peace—Bismarck to Confer with Favre.

PARIS, May 5.—A decree has been issued by the Commune abolishing all political and professional oaths. The official *Journal* of the Commune says that the federal position at Moulin-Saquet was surprised in consequence of the treachery of some of the garrison, who sold the pass-word to the Versaillists. The journal adds that the place has been recaptured, as has also the railway station at Clamart. The official *Journal* says the Chateau of Issy was set fire to and burned by federal shells. The same journal admits that the Communists have suffered serious losses in prisoners and cannon. It also admits that the Versaillists have advanced to and constructed barricades on Neuilly. Levallois and Neuilly have been set fire to by shells from fort Mont Valerien.

VERSAILLES, May 5.—The Communist statement that the Federal troops have reoccupied Clamart is false. The journey of MM. FAVRE and POUYER-QUERTIER to Frankfort is for the purpose of arranging the difficulties which have arisen in the negotiations at Brussels, and of hastening the signing of a treaty of peace.

Firing continues along the lines today, but there is no change in the position of the belligerents.

LONDON, May 5.—A dispatch from Havre says the Freemasons of that city and Fécamp have agreed to make a joint entreaty to the Versailles Government and the Paris Commune for the institution of negotiations looking to peace.

BERLIN, May 5.—Prince BISMARCK has gone to Frankfort to confer with M. JULES FAVRE, who has left Versailles to meet him.

Hopes of Peace Abandoned—Masons to Rouse the Country—Progress of the Conflict Around Paris—Capture of the Island of St. Germain by the Besiegers.

LONDON, May 5.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Paris says that all hopes of peace have been abandoned. Delegations of the Freemasons have gone to the provinces to agitate in favor of the Commune. There was constant, heavy firing yesterday between the forts. The *Times'* Versailles dispatch says that MM. FAVRE and POUYER-QUERTIER have gone to Frankfort-on-the-Main to meet Prince BISMARCK. The *Daily News'* special dispatch says the Versailles forces are shelling Auteuil from the battery at Montretout. The Prussians allow provisions to enter Paris, which occasions uneasiness at Versailles. The castle of Issy has been burned. A letter to the *Telegraph* says that Gen. ROSSEL, the new Minister of War, defends the conduct of Gen. CLUSERET. The Republican Union League demands the negotiation of a truce for twenty days. The railway station at Auteuil has been damaged by the fire of the Versailles batteries, and the inhabitants of the place are flying from the bombardment. Since Friday last the insurgents have lost 6,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners.

PARIS, May 5.—The Communists still hold Fort Issy, and are intrenching it. The fort continues to fire slowly upon the Versaillists' batteries at Clamart and Bas Meudon, and receives in return a perfect hail of projectiles. Fort Vanvres also keeps up a slow fire, and is vigorously shelled by the Versaillists at Clamart and Chatillon. The Assemblists have unmasked a formidable battery at Montretout, near St. Cloud, which menaces Auteuil, Pont du Jour and Passy.

VERSAILLES, May 5.—The Island of St. Germain, in the Seine, between Billancourt and Issy, has been taken by the Versailles forces, who have established a battery there, with which to shell the insurgent gun-boats in the Seine. A naval combat is expected. Fort Montrouge and Haute Bruyeres are constantly bombarded by the Versailles batteries at Chatillon, but without important result. The Communists have occupied the trenches at Villejuif. Fort Ivry replies sharply to the fire of the Versailles batteries. A great movement is expected upon Neuilly and Levallois.

LONDON, May 5.—It is said that Prince NAPOLEON is in London. A dispatch from Paris announces that Gen. ROSSEL has been wounded in the shoulder.

Fort Issy Still Bombarded—A Gloomy Aspect.

VERSAILLES, Friday Evening, May 5.—There was considerable firing around Fort Issy today, but nothing of importance was done. All attempts at conciliation are hopeless.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Dr. Livingstone's Safety Officially Announced—Protection of Life in Ireland—What the Joint High Commission Have Done as Known in England—Austrian Affairs—Death of an Archduchess.

LONDON, May 5.—Earl GRANVILLE announced in the House of Lords to-night that the Government had received official dispatches confirming the reports of the safety of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the African traveler, and also giving assurance that his immediate wants had been provided for. The Lords passed the bill for the protection of life in Ireland. In the House of Commons Viscount ENFIELD stated that the Government was not aware that any correspondence passed between Paris and Berlin in 1866 relative to the alleged demand of NAPOLEON for the cession of Mayence. In reply to a question regarding the progress made by the Joint High Commission at Washington, Viscount ENFIELD said the convention had not yet been signed; but he was enabled to state that it had been agreed that the British claims should be heard by a special commission.

VIENNA, May 5.—A bill has been introduced in the Reichsrath extending autonomy to the Province of Galicia. The Archduchess MARIA ANNUNZIADA, daughter of the Ex-King FERDINAND II., of Naples and Sicily, and wife of the Archduke CHARLES, of Austria, died at her residence in this city yesterday.

THE WEST INDIES.

Release of Capt. Dickson in Kingston—Official Corruption in Hayti—The Financial Records Destroyed—Malfeasance of the Finance Minister—The Hornet Still Watched—Various Matters.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 4—via HAVANA.—The Judges have released Capt. DICKSON, of the brigantine *Pennsman*, notwithstanding the objections of the accusers ....News from Port-au-Prince to the 3d has been received. The people mistrust the Ministry. The Secretary of Finance was accused of malfeasance, and resigned. The following night his books and papers were burnt by unknown persons. The people became excited, and the President presented his resignation, but the people objected to its reception, fearing the resignation was the forerunner of another war. American provisions were scarce. The coffee deliveries are concluded, and the cotton crop is a failure. The *Hornet* remained at Port-au-Prince, closely watched by a Spanish cruiser. She was running deeply into debt, and had been obliged to sell her coals. An earthquake was felt in Hayti on the 30th. No damage is reported....Advices from St. Thomas to the 1st, report that the laying of the telegraph cable to St. Kitts was progressing, with every prospect of success. The steamer *Florida* had arrived there. She is suspected of being a fillibuster, and is carefully watched by a Spanish man-of-war.

HAVANA, May 5.—The rainy season has commenced.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Yellow Fever in Buenos Ayres—Seven Hundred Deaths Daily.

LONDON, May 5.—Advices from Buenos Ayres of April 12 have been received. The ravages of the yellow fever were dreadful. The deaths from the disease have increased to 700 per day.

THE NIAGARA TRAGEDY.

Details of the Drowning of Two Lieutenants and Five Soldiers—The Bodies Recovered.

FORT NIAGARA, N. Y., May 5.—During the gale yesterday morning, as briefly reported, the life-boat belonging to Fort Niagara, N. Y., got adrift. Lieuts. ASHBURY and MORRISON, with a crew of six men, started after it, and finding the sea running too high to save it, they attempted to make a landing on the Canada shore. When within a few hundred yards, the boat was struck by a sea, and Lieut. MORRISON, who was steering, was washed overboard. The boat immediately fell into the trough of the sea and was capsized. Five of the men succeeded in getting on the bottom of the boat, but were almost as soon washed off. The accident was witnessed by many people, but the sea was running so high it was impossible to launch a boat and give assistance. About two hours afterward the bodies of Lieut. ASHBURY and Sergt. DOWLE were washed ashore; also the boat, to which Lieut. ASHBURY was fastened by the wrist. The bodies of five more of the men were picked up during the evening; that of Lieut. MORRISON, was not found till this morning. The names of the persons drowned were: Lieuts. George Ashbury and J. C. Morrison, Sergt. Dowle, Corporal Hobbs, and Privates Hadley, Sharkey, Pierce and Mooney.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 5.—Lieut. J. CAMPBELL MORRISON, of Fort Niagara, who was drowned, yesterday, in Niagara River, was formerly of this City. He graduated with high honor both here and at West Point, and was assigned to the artillery corps. His remains will be brought here for interment.

Names of the Ill-Fated Officers and Men.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—The officers and men drowned in the Niagara River, yesterday, all belonged to the United States Army, and were stationed at Fort Niagara, on the American side. The correct names of all the officers lost are GEORGE ASHBURY, of Illinois, and JAMES CAMPBELL MORRISON, Jr., of Ohio, and both were Lieutenants in the First Regiment of Artillery. The bodies of all the men lost were recovered on the Canada shore, about four miles from Niagara City. Lieut. MORRISON'S body was recovered at Port Dalhousie, ten miles below Niagara City. All the bodies were conveyed this morning to the American side.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Crop Prospects—San Francisco Stock Market—The Doctors.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Slight rains have fallen, but not sufficient as yet to improve the crop prospects in Southern and Middle California....Mining stocks—Crown Point, $196; Kentuck, $69; Alpha, $10; Belcher, $76½; Imperial, $66; Overman, $4; Belcher, $12½; Yellow Jacket, $71; Daney, $8½; Golden Chariot, $45; Sierra Nevada, $15; Savage, $48½; Ophir, $6¾; Chollar Potosi, $79½; Hale & Norcross, $64....The Medical Association go on an excursion around the bay to-morrow. Many of the delegates will start for home on Monday.

THE CANAL STRIKE.

Trifling Encounters Yesterday Morning—The Strikers Surrender and Go to Work.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 5.—There were two or three skirmishes at the Canal break this morning as the laborers were assembling for work. Several arrests were made and the prisoners were brought to this city and lodged in jail.

ROCHESTER, May 5—Noon.—The strikers at the great Canal breach have surrendered, and both the men and the teams are at work this morning. The military sent out last night from this city are still on the ground.

Supreme Court—General Term at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 5.—The General Term of the Supreme Court, in session here, adjourned to May 8. The day calendar for May 8, is as follows: Nos. 66, 83, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99 and 100.

Galveston Under Quarantine—Acquittal of an Impeached Judge.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 5.—By order of the Mayor, and in compliance with the Governor's proclamation, Galveston is quarantined from and after the 10th inst., and all vessels entering this port will be required to stop at Quarantine Station for examination....The Germans are holding their third annual festival at Houston. Five thousand persons were on the festival grounds yesterday.... Judge RUSSELL, who has been tried by the High Court of Impeachment at Austin, was yesterday discharged.

CONNECTICUT.

Progress of Canvassing the Vote—Jewell's and Not English's Vote One Hundred Less.

NEW-HAVEN, May 5.—The Legislative Committee to examine the vote for Governor met here today to inquire into the Fourth Ward vote. The Town Clerk of New-Haven was examined and testified as to the whereabouts of the boxes since the election; he was asked to produce the Fourth Ward State box, but could not identify it. The Moderator of the Fourth Ward identified the box by a tally on the seal and other marks, and swore as to the correctness of the count, how it was taken and reported. The Register identified the box by the same signs, swore to the accuracy of the checking, and certified the check-list produced in evidence and sworn to by the Town Clerk. The box was then produced, and the votes recounted. In the box were found six packages for JEWELL—three containing 100 ballots each, two 50 each, one 63, and 16 scattering for him. Total for JEWELL, 479. For ENGLISH, five packages of 100 each, one of 98, one marked "scratched" of 112, and 14 scattering for him. Total for ENGLISH, 719. JEWELL'S vote, on the recount, 100 less than the official return. The recount of Representatives gives the same result as the official return—the Democrat, 605; Republican, 577. The Committee meet again on Monday.

The Ballot-Box Probably Tampered With—An Investigation to be Made.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 5.—Since the developments about the ballot-box in the Fourth Ward, in New-Haven, the Republicans here express a positive belief that the box has been tampered with since election day. The box was locked with a common key, and not sealed. As full an investigation as possible will be made.

THE EAST.

The Grand Army of the Republic in Boston—Agricultural College in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 5.—Delegates to the National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic will partake of a banquet in Faneuil Hall, Wednesday evening, May 10. Gen. HOOKER and other distinguished officers have accepted invitations to be present....In the Massachusetts House today, a resolve was reported appropriating $50,000 to the Agricultural College, and a like sum next year, provided an equal amount be raised from private sources.

THE WEST.

The Ruth Poisoning Case in Kansas—The Widow Swears to Avenge Her Husband's Death—A Distillers' Association—The Kansas Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The Lawrence, Kansas, papers are giving further accounts of the supposed poisoning of Mr. RUTH, say that previous to the funeral Mrs. RUTH took her children into the room where the body of her dead husband lay and made them swear to avenge his death. It is stated that she has said that it is her intention to relieve the law of the necessity of punishing the guilty persons. Her feelings toward Dr. MEDLICOTT have apparently undergone material change. The contents of the stomach of the deceased have not yet been analyzed. The proceedings in the Coroner's inquest have not yet closed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—The distillers, about 100 in number, who have been in secret session since the morning of the 3d inst., adopted by-laws, and adjourned today, to meet on the 31st inst. for the election of directors and other officers. The by-laws provide that each person, firm or association manufacturing spirits distilled from grain shall be entitled to become a stockholder; each one of whom shall have one vote for each share. The Board of Directors shall consist of twenty-one or more members; the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee and Wisconsin to have one each; the balance to be distributed as to registered capacity. About $100,000 of stock have been subscribed, and W. S. RIDGWAY appointed temporary Secretary and Treasurer.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, May 5.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, yesterday, the following were chosen directors: J. D. Perry, Adolphus Meier, Robert E. Carr, C. S. Greely, Wm. McPherson, W. B. Lewis and S. M. Edgill, of St. Louis; Thos. A. Scott and M. Baird, of Philadelphia; Wm. Thew, of Pittsburg, and John McManus, of Reading, Penn. The new Board organized by electing ROBERT E. CARR, President; ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-President; C. S. GREELY, Treasurer; and CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Secretary.

The Leonard-Scanland Case in Chicago—Card from the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The Grand Jury of our Criminal Court have published a card explaining their action in not finding a bill of indictment against LEONARD for the killing of Dr. SCANLAND. They assert that the panel of Grand Jurors was not filled in an unusual way, as has been charged, deny a statement that the jury heard witnesses in behalf of the defendant, and state that the "jury did, to the best of their ability, patiently and carefully examine, under oath, all witnesses who were known to have been present at or near the place where Dr. SCANLAND was killed. After the testimony of all the witnesses was heard, the statutes of Illinois concerning homicide and murder, and two decisions of the Supreme Court of this State concerning the right of self-defense were read to the jury. Thereupon the case was calmly discussed by the jury, after which a motion was made by some member of the jury that a true bill be found against LEONARD, which motion was put by the foreman, and only one juror out of twenty-three voted for it. We acted then conscientiously under our oaths, on the evidence and law, and believed that we did right. We know of no reason for changing our action. Just before the adjournment of the jury a motion was made that LEONARD be discharged from custody, which was unanimously carried. Such, we are informed, is often done, and parties are discharged before a report is made to the Court. There was nothing unusual in this."

The Sunday Liquor Law in Chicago—Matricide in Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Mayor MASON, of Chicago, has issued orders for a strict enforcement of the law pertaining to the closing of saloons on Sunday, which has hitherto been a dead letter....On Saturday last a young man named LAFAYETTE SHEPHERD killed his mother and his sister with an ax, at their home near Newton, Jasper County, Ill. He fled, but has since been arrested. He has several brothers and sisters who are also under arrest under suspicion of being accessories to the murder. It is said that LAFAYETTE is insane.

The Wisconsin Election—Crop Prospects—Heavy Loss by Fire in Cincinnati.

MILWAUKEE, May 5.—The official canvass of votes for Supreme Judge, in Wisconsin, shows 69,747 for LYON, Republican, and 58,079 for PULLING, Democrat, for the vacancy; 70,044 for LYON and 58,397 for PULLING, for the full term. ROBERT HARKNESS in the First Circuit, and E. H. ELLIS in the Tenth, were elected Circuit Judges unanimously....The late rains in Minnesota and Iowa have seriously interfered with wheat-sowing, though about two-thirds had been sown previously. Some fields near the streams and in the Mississippi Valley are covered with water.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 5.—BLYMER MORTON & Co.'s extensive machine and agricultural works were burned to-night. The fire originated in the foundry, and spread with fearful rapidity. The loss is very heavy.

ST. PAUL, May 5.—The Bond Arbitration bill in Minnesota is defeated by nearly 5,000 majority.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Effect of the Break-Down of the Strikers—The Operators Masters of the Situation—Resumption Pretty Certain by the 15th.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 5.—The state of affairs in the mining regions has not materially changed. The only marked alteration is in the bearing of the miners, who are gloomy and despondent over their failure. The operators are masters of the situation, and are not disposed to yield the advantage without "material guarantees" for future good conduct. The miners, it is pretty well understood, will accept the terms of the operators before the 15th inst.

Arbitration Declined at Scranton by the Operators.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 4.—The proposition made by the men here yesterday to arbitrate has been declined.

THE STORM.

Freshet on the Hudson—Streets in Albany Flooded—Snow in Maine.

TROY, N. Y., May 5.—The late heavy rains have caused a freshet in the Hudson River. The water at this place is over the dock, and rising.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—The rains of the past three days have caused a freshet in the river, and the streets along the docks below the steam-boat landing are flooded, so that people have to use boats to reach their homes. No property has been carried away, and the indications now are that the storm is over.

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 5.—About five inches of snow fell last night in Farmington, Me., and the cars are heavily loaded with snow this morning.

LEWISTON, Me., May 5.—A heavy north-east storm commenced yesterday, and continues. A few miles east of here the ground is covered with snow.

BOSTON, May 5.—Over two inches of rain has fallen during the last forty-eight hours.

HARTFORD, May 5.—The heavy rain which has continued for the past forty-eight hours is having effect upon the river, which was rising this afternoon at the rate of four inches an hour.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night Friday, May 5, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	29.89	60	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Boston	29.77	41	N.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	29.73	51	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Charleston	29.70	60	S. W.	.....	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.44	55	E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Chicago	29.97	42	N.	Brisk.	Clearing.
Cincinnati	29.92	62	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Cleveland	29.82	47	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Corinne, Utah	29.34	54	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Detroit	29.95	45	N.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Duluth	30.10	33	.....	Calm.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.99	59	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Key West	29.98	73	E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Knoxville	29.99	55	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	29.95	69	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.05	60	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	30.00	40	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.00	63	N. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Mt. Washington	29.95	38	S. W.	Gentle.	Clearing.
Nashville	30.04	57	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New-London	29.78	45	N. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
New-Orleans	30.00	65	N. W.	.....	Fair.
New-York	29.77	50	N. E.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.08	44	.....	Calm.	Clear.
Oswego	29.74	46	.....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	29.76	57	N.	.....	Fair.
Pittsburg	29.80	60	.....	Gentle.	Threat'g.
Portland, Me.	29.77	37	N. E.	Brisk.	Clearing.
Rochester, N. Y.	29.84	48	N. W.	Gentle.	Fog.
San Francisco	30.22	49	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Savannah	29.80	60	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.04	59	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30.08	42	.....	Calm.	Clear.
Toledo, O.	29.96	45	.....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Washington	29.88	57	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Wilmington	29.73	72	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Predictions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6—1 A. M.—The barometer continues rising slowly on the Pacific coast, with westerly winds and clearing weather. It has varied considerably, with cloudy and rainy weather at the Rocky Mountain stations. The area of lowest pressure is now in Canada and North Carolina. The storm which Thursday night was moving north-eastward over the Eastern States, has now very generally abated. Cloudy and clearing weather now prevail from Lake Michigan to Tennessee, and easterly to the Atlantic and partially cloudy and clear weather on the South Atlantic, Gulf and in the extreme North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh and light winds with cool, cloudy weather, followed by clearing and clear weather are probable for Saturday on the lakes and Atlantic coast, and partially cloudy and clear weather for the Gulf and Mississippi Valley.

Observations on Mount Washington.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., May 5—7 P. M.—Barometer, 29.95; change, minus 10; thermometer, 36; change, plus 16. Wind S. W., velocity five miles per hour. It has been raining most of the day; the clouds passed off the mountain at 5 P. M., but the sky was still overcast, and the country below, except a very few peaks, was covered with clouds.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit...	47	45	48	50	50
Stand of barometer in inch........	29.70	..	29.68	..	29.63

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 47.

A Curious Case of Bigamy—The Much Mixed Family Case—Waldron Held to Appear Before the Grand Jury.

At about midnight, on Thursday, the case which has excited so much comment throughout Queens County, and which has occupied Justices HAMILTON and LAWRENCE in Special Sessions for the past three days, was closed, and WALTER WALDRON, the man charged with marrying two wives three times, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. It was first decreed that he should be committed without bail, as the District-Attorney demanded, but the tears and persuasion of a mother, brother and sister, who were all present, were too much for the kind-hearted public prosecutor, and he was released on giving $3,000 bail. Few so complicated cases have ever been brought before a Court; none before a Queens County Court. From the statement of Mr. WALDRON, the defendant, which was made before the charge of bigamy was preferred, and which with singular minuteness has been proved in every circumstance which has been investigated, he was originally married in January, 1855, to Miss ADELAIDE MCREADY by Dr. ARMITAGE. In February, 1868, a bill of divorce was granted by Judge CARDOZO, and he remarried his first wife one year later. By the bill of divorce, WALDRON is prohibited from remarrying until the death of his former wife, which prohibition seems to have been at the bottom of all his troubles. Laboring under the impression that the second marriage was null and void, having been performed in the State, he courted Miss BELLA CARPENTER, and, as he says, married her in New-Jersey. That he did marry some one on that to him disastrous 2d day of June, is proved by a number of witnesses. But was it BELLA CARPENTER? She testifies not; that she never saw him in New-Jersey; that she never traveled to New-York with him in the cars.

As it would not be the policy of the defendant's counsel to prove a marriage with this lady, or any one else, it was not attempted. The popular opinion is divided on the subject. If not married to her, Mr. WALDRON should be incarcerated in an asylum immediately, for a week before his arrest he was searching the towns of the island for her.

WASHINGTON.

The Joint High Commission—Senators Morton and Cameron Preparing for the Business of the Senate—A Relic of the Burned Frigate Philadelphia—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—There is no additional news from the High Commission. The treaty is not yet engrossed and signed, but is nearly ready for engrossing, and will be signed on Monday next, perhaps. The State Department has been printing in connection with the work of the Commission since the second day it met, and this fact gave rise to a rumor that the treaty had been printed, which is denied. The Cabinet had a very short meeting today, and if the work of the Commission was taken up it certainly received a very brief consideration. Senators CAMERON and MORTON were together to-night, and no doubt had the subject of its management in the Senate under consideration. The time which the Senate will take with the treaty, provided it is promptly ratified, will be probably ten days, or even more.

THE ANCHOR OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. GEO. L. DOUGLASS, the son of the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, clerk to Capt. STEVENS, of the *Guerrierre*, now in the Mediterranean Sea, in a letter written home, says that Capt. STEVENS has obtained leave of the Pasha at Tripoli to take away the anchor of the *Philadelphia* and bring it home. The anchor has been lying there since DECATUR burned the *Philadelphia* in 1804. The consent of the Pasha was readily obtained, but getting the anchor on board was rather difficult, as it was very large and heavy. It will be received here as a very interesting relic. Two bronze cannon, captured by the same commander at Tripoli, are now in the Navy-yard here.

PARTY PROSPECTS IN THE WEST.

Senators CAMERON and MORTON both bring excellent accounts of the prospects of the Republican Party in their respective States. Senator MORTON regards the prospect of the success of the party in the West, in the next election, as good as before the election of 1868.

THE NEW STATE BUILDINGS.

The new State Department building will be begun as soon as the details for the design of the new structure can be determined on. The south wing will be first erected, but the entire building, when finished, will cover nearly the same area as the Treasury building. It is likely that it will be of the renaissance style, but plain in ornament for that style.

THE NEW LOAN.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury RICHARDSON will sail for Europe about the 15th of June, to aid in negotiating the new loan there, and will be accompanied by Mr. JOHN P. BIGELOW, Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department, and three clerks from the Secretary's office. He expected today to leave here for Boston this evening. The three clerks who will go to Europe with him will be experts, to aid in protecting the Government against counterfeits in exchanging bonds.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Secretary BELKNAP'S return is not yet determined. The last news from him up to this afternoon indicated that there were increasing hopes of saving the life of his child, which is sick.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary BOUTWELL having returned to Washington, resumed business at the Treasury Department this morning. Although about 400 employes have been removed from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing since last Winter, there are now 700 men, women and boys employed in that branch of the Treasury Department, engaged in printing legal-tender notes, revenue stamps and the faces and seals of the new bonds. The last-named will not be ready for delivery before the 15th or 20th of the present month, when there will be a small supply of all denominations.

INCOME TAX DECISION.

In reply to a letter from a Western Revenue Assessor Commissioner PLEASONTON decides that the salaries of city and county officers are not exempted from return for income tax under the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

THE CENSUS.

The census returns are not yet complete; a few, involving the population of several counties and townships are yet to be received. The mortality tables are in a state of forwardness, about 500 pages having been written. The tables of productions of many of the States are complete. That for Vermont shows the estimated value of all farm productions including betterments, and the addition to the stock, to be $34,000,647, the cash value of farms being $139,367,000. The table for Wisconsin shows the estimated value of all farm productions, &c., to be $72,000,000, the present cash value of farms being $300,000,000, and the farming implements and machinery over $14,000,000.

MORE ABOUT THE HIGH COMMISSION.

The Joint High Commission will not probably sign the treaty until Tuesday next. Among the few things positively known concerning it, is that it will provide only for the adjudication of the claims of both the United States and Great Britain arising from 1861 till the close of the war in 1865.

SENATORS IN THE CITY.

The probability is that there will be a full Senate on Wednesday next. Among those now in Washington are Senators Morrill of Maine, Morton, Cameron, Casserly, Cole of California, Cragin, Howe, Pomeroy, Sawyer, Stockton and Sumner. Senators Stewart and Nye, of Nevada, and Corbett and Kelly of Oregon, who did not, after the adjournment of Congress, return to the Pacific Coast, are within a few hours' travel of Washington.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.

The Republicans, to-night, had a torch-light procession, after which there was a complimentary serenade by the Republican General Committee to the officers of the new Territorial Government, at the residence of N. G. ORDWAY, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House. Gov. COOKE, ORDWAY and others made speeches. President GRANT had accepted an invitation to be present, but just as he was on the eve of leaving the Executive Mansion the High Commission detained him by a visit.

Americans Abroad.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the offices of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., in London, and in Paris. At the London office, for the week ending April 29, 1871: *New-York*—E. Hepple Hall, Wm. M. Kelty, R. A. Powers, Mrs. Henry W. Smith, Miss Walker, S. J. Pardessus, J. A. Pardessus, Jas. J. Myers, W. Forby and family, F. P. Goodenough, Mr. and Mrs. Corkran, Levi Parsons and wife, W. P. Demey and wife, William H. Wyatt and family, Capt. John Cobb, Dr. S. Miller, Jr., Wm. D. Harris, H. A. Johnson, R. B. Kimball, Mrs. N. P. Willis, Miss Grinnell, A. L. Delluc, J. Harris Hughes, T. K. Ewens, C. C. Thompson, C. M. Thompson, Ch. R. Penniman, Howard Paul, George T. Hall, Franklin Bartlett, A. Mackay, Mrs. J. H. Judson. *Boston*—C. A. Hewins, R. M. Field, Charles Royden, Miss Upton, Miss Rivers, Jonathan Russell, William Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bradbury, Mrs. J. F. Bumstead, N. Willis Bumstead, L. D. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Rich. *Cleveland, Ohio*—Wm. Spaythe. *Bennington, Vt.*—Wm. T. Horrobin and wife. *Cincinnati*—Mrs. Dr. Norton, Samuel Mills and family, Mrs. T. J. Emery, Mrs. A. S. Hanks. *Cambridge, Mass.*—Herbert H. D. Pierce. *Washington, D.C.*—Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, F. A. Starring. *Newark*—Dr. William Rankin, Jr. *Albany, N. Y.*—David A. Teller, William M. Irwin. *California*—Hon. J. Ross Browne. *Arizona*—Charles D. Poston. *Chicago*—Robert McMurray. *Providence, R. I.*—Miss E. G. King, Miss L. King, Mr. T. King. *Virginia*—Mrs. M. L. Horton, E. G. Pendleton. *St. Louis*—Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kennett, Chas. A. Todd. *Paris*—Alfred Lockwood, Michling Henri, Ernest Frignet, V. T. Lombat, E. Roubier. *Geneva*—L'Darier. *United States Navy*—Dr. E. R. Denby, B. S. Richards. *United States Army*—Lieut.-Gen. Phil H. Sheridan, Gen. James W. Forsyth. *Taunton, Mass.*—J. M. W. Pratt. *Baltimore*—Mrs. E. W. Morrison, Miss E. P. Morrison. *Philadelphia*—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hughes, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Denby, J. Raymond Claghorn. *San Francisco*—Wm. Melvin Smith. *China*—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Taintor. *Norwich, Conn.*—J. P. Rockwell. *London*—Jno. E. Fuller. *Memphis*—J. T. Robeson. *Pottsville*—F. G. Yuengling. *Leeds*—F. L. Richards, United States Consul.

At the Paris House for the week ending April 27: *New-York*—M. C. Stanley, Henry Stetson, Israel Corse, Mrs. and Miss Florence Schlicker, Mrs. J. E. Hodge, Mrs. E. W. Faxon, Mrs. F. H. Hamilton, James A. Bain, Mme. Chandor, Miss Chandor, Wm. Joseph Brewer, Emile Brewer, Omer T. Glenn, A. S. Southworth, H. A. Cargill and family. *Paris*—Dr. G. Clemenceau, Emile Granier, W. Pembroke Fettridge and the Misses Fettridge, A. Heriofen, Mr. Frank G. Bowles. *Buffalo*—S. V. R. Watson and family, T. L. Cary. *Philadelphia*—Howard Helmick. *Hartford, Conn.*—H. C. White. *London*—Charles Austin. *Milwaukee*—George Sauer, A. T., Mr. and Mrs. William Cramer. *Washington*—Mrs. C. R. R. Stone. *San Francisco*—Joseph B. Beck. *Boston*—Edward King. *Springfield*—H. Keene. *Newark*—J. Courton. *St. Louis*—G. W. Fishback. *United States Army*—Wm. Lang.

THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Tumultuous Scenes in Their State Convention—The Ballotings for a Candidate.

A letter from Frankfort, Ky., to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, gives a graphic account of the scenes in the Democratic State Convention on Wednesday afternoon and evening. We quote a portion relating to the several ballotings for a candidate for Governor:

On reassembling in the afternoon, the Convention proceeded to ballot for nominee for Governor, with the following result—567 votes being necessary to a choice: P. H. Leslie, 450; John Young Brown, 297; J. Q. A. King, 237; John T. Bunch, 4½; Judge Craddock, 140; J. Proctor Knott, 3½; Thomas L. Jones, ½; Spalding, 1.

This vote being announced, the Chairman called upon the Convention to proceed with the second ballot. Here some enthusiastic individual said he had seen enough to satisfy him that none of those in nomination could be the choice of the Convention, and he would therefore nominate Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT. This was received with tremendous applause, but the hasty individual was privately denounced as a drunken fool, who had no authority to make the nomination. The friends of JONES and BROWN urged their nomination, while others drowned their voices hurraing for LESLIE. Amid great confusion the Chairman made himself heard finally, and declared that if he presided he must have order. Several hundred persons wanted to speak, but the Chair wouldn't hear them—"no time for speeches." SPALDING and JONES were withdrawn. Somebody renominated JONES.

The second ballot resulted as follows: Brown, 241; Leslie, 427; King, 197¼; Knott, 243; Craddock, 71. No choice.

A resolution was offered by Judge CASWELL BENNETT that after the third ballot the hindmost name should be dropped, which was agreed to by a large majority. The names of Judge BUNCH and Judge CRADDOCK were then withdrawn.

On the third ballot the vote resulted: Brown, 339¾; King, 193; Leslie, 471; Knott, 255—necessary to a choice being 585. Mr. KING'S name, being hindermost, was then dropped.

Some one put Mr. THOMAS L. JONES in nomination, whereat a dispute arose as to whether it was admissible under Judge BENNETT'S resolution. The Chairman decided that it was. The confusion at this point was grand, and was immensely increased by Hon. ED. MARSHALL, of Woodford, mounting the steps and proposing the name of Hon. T. C. MCCREERY, accompanied with a eulogy upon his public service. He was interrupted by cries, groans, hoots and yells, and it appeared as if pandemonium was let loose.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Union, Mr. MCCREERY, of Madison, and one or two others, protested that the name of Mr. MCCREERY was used in disregard of his wishes, and begged Mr. MARSHALL to withdraw it. The latter refused. The uproar that succeeded was tremendous. The crowd were wild, frantic and delirious. Cat-calls, hootings, screams, calls for the ballot and other noises were voluminous. Finally the matter was settled by the adoption of a motion allowing Daviess County to withdraw the name of MCCREERY.

The fourth ballot was then taken, and resulted: BROWN, 263; LESLIE, 477; KNOTT, 268; JONES, 152; necessary to a choice, 570. Darkness put an end to any further proceedings, and a recess to 9 P. M. was effected.

On reassembling, the Convention being called to order, a motion was made that a call of the counties be had. Before a vote was taken, a motion to adjourn till to-morrow morning was voted down. The motion to have a call of the counties was adopted, and all answered except Carter, Casey, Harlan, Josh Bell, McLean and Rowan.

A motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock to-morrow, and that the vote be taken by counties, was then made. A motion to lay that on the table was made, when the uproar grew so tremendous that the Chairman, after beating vigorously for order, declared that if the Convention had resolved itself into a mob, he was no longer Chairman. The motion to lay on the table was withdrawn. The motion to adjourn was lost, by yeas 485, nays 661. The utmost confusion reigned during the taking of the vote.

The previous question being ordered, the fifth ballot was taken, with the following result, the name of Mr. SPAULDING being put in nomination by BEN. HARDIN: BROWN, 250; LESLIE, 529; KNOTT, 322; SPAULDING, 49; necessary to a choice, 583.

During the progress of the ballot, a dispute arose over the vote of Owen County, delegates insisting that JERE SILLARD, who cast his vote for LESLIE, had no right to so cast it. A personal altercation with the brandishment of fists transpired between Messrs. SILLARD and another delegate, who were only prevented from getting at each other by intervening persons. The crowd yelled and applauded the combatants, but shortly after greeted the scene with hisses. For some moments it seemed that a row was inevitable, but the retirement of the Owen County delegation to consult produced quiet.

A resolution that nominations close was adopted. The name of Mr. BROWN being withdrawn, the race closed between LESLIE and KNOTT, with the former as the winner on the sixth ballot, as follows: LESLIE, 688; KNOTT, 482. Cheering followed the announcement. Calls for LESLIE followed, and a committee conducted him to the chair. He returned thanks for the honor in rather plain terms, pledging a full canvass in the State.

New-York Yacht Club—The America's Cup.

At a meeting of the New-York Yacht Club, last evening, the following preamble and resolution, offered by Mr. SYLVANUS J. MACY, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, at a meeting held March 24, 1870, the New-York Yacht Club acted according to their interpretation of the letter of trust donating the America's Cup to the care of the Club, and

Whereas, Mr. G. L. SCHUYLER, the sole survivor of the donors, published the original letter of trust and fully expressed the views of the donors thereof; be it therefore,

Resolved, That the New-York Yacht Club hereby accept Mr. SCHUYLER'S interpretation of the deed of trust, and that we will sail one or more representative vessels against the same number of foreign challenging vessels.

Vice-Commodore DOUGLAS offered the following, which was carried:

Resolved, That, in view of the arbitrary system of the Royal Thames Yacht Club and other foreign measurements, and its unfairness when applied to the American model, a committee be appointed by the New-York Yacht Club to communicate with all foreign yacht clubs with a view to open negotiations in regard to the adoption of some impartial basis of measurement for international races, to apply to both keel and centre-board vessels.

The Chair appointed Messrs. W. P. Douglas, Anson Livingston and S. J. Macy as such Committee.

Terrible Affair in Indiana—A Young Man Murders His Mother and His Sister.

From the Terre Haute (Ind.) Express, May 4.

A terrible homicide was committed on Saturday morning, about two and a half miles from Newton, in Jasper County, Ill. A young man by name of LAFAYETTE SHEPHERD, killed his mother and sister in a most brutal manner. The old woman and the girl went out to the stable in the morning, to milk the cows, when they were set upon by the son with an ax, and so horribly mangled that the mother died in a few minutes, and the girl after lingering a few hours. SHEPHERD immediately fled from the neighborhood, but was pursued and caught on Saturday evening at Olney, where he was hiding. He is said to be insane. His brothers and sisters attempted to screen the act of the brother and gave a false account of the manner in which the injuries to their mother and sister were inflicted and as to the whereabouts of LAFAYETTE. The whole family were promptly arrested and taken to Marshall, LAFAYETTE charged with murder and the other members of the family as accessories to the fact. There was a hearing on habeas corpus, before Judge DECIUS progressing, on yesterday, at Marshall, for the purpose of procuring the release of the brothers and sisters, but had not been determined at the time our informant left. There is great excitement in the neighborhood where the act was committed and the whole family are threatened with "lynch law."

THE "RED STOCKINGS."

Contest in Washington Between the Fragments of the Nine.

The Boston Division Win by a Score of Twenty to Eighteen—Incidents and Vicissitudes of the Game—Not Quite Decisive.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—There has been a good deal of excitement here today over the game of base-ball between the Olympic nine, of this city, and the Boston nine. The Olympic Club is a very old one, and has had, from time to time, many fine players in its nine. This year it has endeavored to make up the champion nine for the season. It has five of the players of the famous "Red Stocking" Cincinnati nine, and the Boston nine has the remaining four of them, and this fact gave additional interest to the game. There were estimated to be 4,000 persons on the grounds, and the fences and house-tops and trees in the vicinity were covered with people trying to see the game. Two of the Olympic men, the Captain and second base, SWEASY, and the right field, GLENN, were sick, and their places had to be filled within a day or two. Before this change was made it was generally believed that the Olympics would win, but confidence was not so strong when their inability to play was made known. In spite of the changes which were thus necessary, success seemed certain for the nine, till ALLISON, the catcher, split his thumb so badly in the eighth inning that he had to leave the field. When he went away a perceptible change occurred in the playing, showing a loss of confidence, and although they had led the score from the beginning, and began the ninth inning three ahead. They made no more runs, and permitted the Boston men to gain five and win the game. The accident to ALLISON undoubtedly lost the game to the nine of this city. The game was not a very brilliant one, and although there were some splendid plays and catches, there were also numerous errors. The new rules, especially regarding the calling of balls, seemed to embarrass the players some, and there was a general feeling of nervousness manifest. A synopsis of the innings and score will show what men distinguished themselves by fine playing, so that particular mention is unnecessary in this place. Neither side regards the result as a fair test of the actual or relative strength of the two nines, which other contests will have to determine.

Details of the Game.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The great game of ball for the championship of the United States, between the Red Stockings, of Boston, and the Olympics, of this city, came off this afternoon on the grounds of the latter, and was won by the "Reds," the score being 20 to 18. The excitement concerning this match has been at a high pitch for some time, and the betting, until today, had been with odds in favor of the Olympics. When it became known that SWEASY, the Captain of the nine and second baseman, and GLENN, their right-fielder, would not be able to participate in the match, both suffering from sickness, those who were disposed to give odds seemed inclined to back down, and betting became even. Both Clubs appeared on the ground very soon after 3 o'clock. Mr. H. A. DOBSON, reporter of the New-York *Clipper*, and honorary member of the Flour City Club of Rochester, was chosen umpire, and called the game promptly at 4 o'clock. The ground was in fair condition, notwithstanding the very heavy rain-storm of yesterday and last night. HARRY WRIGHT, Captain of the Bostonians, won the toss and sent the Olympics to the bat, and the game opened with WATERMAN as striker. The following is the full score:

OLYMPICS.	R.	B.	BOSTONS.	R.	B.
Waterman, 3d b......	1	0	G. Wright, s. s.......	4	1
Force, s. s..........	3	1	Barnes, 2d b.........	3	1
Mills, 1st b.........	2	0	Birdsall, r. f........	2	3
Allison, c...........	2	3	McVey, c..............	1	3
Hall, l. f...........	2	4	H. Wright, c. f.......	2	1
Leonard, 2d b........	2	1	Gould, 1st b..........	2	1
Brainard, p..........	1	1	Schafer, 3d b.........	3	3
Burroughs, r. f......	1	3	Cone, l. f............	1	1
Berthrong, c. f......	1	1	Spalding, p...........	2	1
Total............	18	14	Total...............	20	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Olympics....	3	4	0	1	1	3	0	3	[illegible]—18
Bostons.....	1	0	7	0	0	0	4	3	5—20

Fly-catches—Allison, 1; Burroughs, 1; Berthrong, 4; total, 6. G. Wright, 1; Barnes, 3; H. Wright, 1; Schafer, 1; Cone, 5; total, 10.

Foul-bound Catches—Waterman, 1.

Catches on Strikes—Allison, 1; McVey, 1.

Run Out—Gould, by Force and Leonard.

Base Play—Put out by Mills, 11; Force, 1; Allison, 1; Leonard, 4; Burroughs, 1; total, 18. Assisted by Waterman, 1; Force, 8; Allison, 2; Leonard, 5; Burroughs, 1; Berthrong, 1. Put out by G. Wright, 3; Barnes, 4; Gould, 8; Schafer, 1; total, 16. Assisted by G. Wright, 5; Barnes, 5; McVey, 1; Schafer, 2.

Runs Earned—Olympics, 4; Bostons, 7.

Time of Game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Umpire—H. A. DOBSON.

Scorers—ALLEN and BARROWS.

Excitement in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—The base-ball game between the Boston and Olympic Clubs, in Washington, created much interest here, on account of the relation of the Red Stockings to the former.

Third Army Corps Union—Seventh Annual Meeting and Banquet.

The seventh annual meeting of the Third Army Corps Union was held yesterday at the Astor House. Major J. B. FASSETT presided, and among the distinguished heroes present were: Major-Gen. Heintzleman, Gens. J. Hobart Ward, Stewart L. Woodford, Geo. H. Sharpe, M. W. Burns, J. W. De Peyster, and H. E. Tremain. An amendment was made to the Constitution, admitting honorary members, and by a unanimous vote, Major-Gen. Alfred Pleasonton and Major-Gen. J. Watts De Peyster were so elected. Mr. Thomas M. Cook was also elected. Regret was expressed that the fund of $8,000 had melted down to about $1,000, and that the membership had also decreased, many officers being debarred from attendance on account of the expense. It was resolved to hereafter expend only the income of the fund. The Treasurer's report showed a total of $1,077. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Gen. Chas. K. Graham, President; Col. Clayton McMichael, Vice-President; Col. E. L. Walling, Secretary. The following gentlemen were elected directors: Major J. B. Fassett, Major Chas. F. Bowers, Col. W. P. Shrieve, Col. Lewis Fitzgerald, Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, Gen. M. W. Burns, J. H. Ward. The next annual meeting was appointed to take place on the same date, at Philadelphia.

In the evening the banquet took place. The dining-hall was elegantly decorated with the national colors, under which were suspended portraits of Gens. SICKLES and PHIL. KEARNY, the latter decked with a beautiful wreath of Spring vines and flowers. At the head of the table sat Gen. GRAHAM. On his right was Gen. HEINTZLEMAN, and adjacent were Gens. WOODFORD, WARD, BURNS and TREMAIN.

A splendid solid gold and diamond corps-badge, appropriately inscribed was presented to Gen. DE PEYSTER by Major COONEY, in behalf of the Union. The recipient made a graceful response. A splendid supper was then disposed of, and the following toasts were given: "The President of the United States;" responded to by Col. MORGAN. "The Army of the Potomac," responded to by Gen. HEINTZLEMAN. As the old hero bravely arose, and leaned upon his cane a perfect tempest of applause reigned for some time. He briefly said that all present knew how he loved the Third Corps, "for five years the standard-bearer of liberty." His thoughts reverted to the battle scenes at Williamsburg, on the Virginia Peninsula, nine years ago that very day—just such a stormy day. He never could forget how the Third Corps rallied to his call and valorously fought. He then called upon Gen. DE PEYSTER, who eloquently recited the general history of the corps. The next toast was "The Third Army Corps; first in attack, last in retreat, third—only in name;" responded to eloquently by Major BULLARD. The occasion concluded with several other toasts, speeches, songs and colloquial reminiscences.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANCE.

The Existence of the Commune—M. Thiers—French Views of the Situation—Intended Moderation—A Commission of Barricades—Unwelcome Visitors—An American Postal Service—"New Prussians."

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 18, 1871.

The Commune is a month old today and has not yet been strangled, although this violent end was predicted for it as imminent within any twenty-four hours which have passed since its birth. It has committed not less than half a dozen errors during every day of its existence, so that its duration would be hourly in jeopardy if, unluckily, the opposing party did not excel in blundering in a still more fatal fashion. The Republican Union for the Rights of Paris struggles ineffectually to create a neutral territory for discussion. M. THIERS receives its delegates as courteously as if he were holding a conversational salon at his Hotel of the Place St. Georges, but his concessions fall far short of those demanded by the most moderate of his petitioners. M. THIERS would have been a liberal in the days of LOUIS XV, in the latter half of the eighteenth century. The world has gone on and left the distinguished historian standing—on an eminence, it is true—but his eyes are dimmed by his three-quarters of a century of observation, and he cannot appreciate his exact position. The great misfortune is that there are no chiefs, no leaders among the younger generations. The result is most difficult to foresee.

A FRENCH VIEW.

Here is what *L'Opinion Nationale* of last evening says of the position:

"What is the aim of the present contest? No one can give an answer. The journals which urge combat to the death, pretend, amid a thousand lies, that the fight is to save the Republic. But it is an avowed fact that the Republic runs no risk, except from those who encourage this fratricidal war."

FRANCOIS VICTOR HUGO, the only surviving son of VICTOR HUGO, writes in the *Rappel* (the Hugo organ) an article which he entitles a "Recall to Principle," in which he criticises severely the conduct of the Commune. He asks:

"Why is it that in this contest, which will probably decide the fate of the present generation, that the Democratic Party is not unanimous? How is it that sincere republicans are not all ranged, enthusiastic and resolute, around the same flag, the flag of the people, the flag of right, the flag of liberty? We must admit it—that what disturbs the conscience is the fact that principles, which are certainly on the side of Paris, are not more respected here than at Versailles. At Versailles the Commissary of Police seizes the *Mot d'Ordre*, *Le Vengeur*, *Le Cri du Peuple* and *Le Rappel*, while at Paris the Commune suspends the *Figaro*, *Le Gaulois*, *La Paix*, *Le Constitutionnel* and the *Journal des Débats*. At Versailles the clubs are closed, in Paris the republican meeting at the Bourse was stopped—arbitrary arrests at both places. At Versailles the pockets of those who arrive are searched; in Paris, the houses of the absent are ransacked. We know that the facts, reproached to the Commune are magnified absurdly by the Government of Versailles. For these, Mons VINOY and GALLIFET have but too really, in contempt of all laws, shot the valiant citizen DUVAL and other heroic National Guards, guilty of defending their rights and their city. While in Paris not a single prisoner, not a single hostage, has had a hair of his head touched. Why then is it that on the part of Paris, the appearance, the simple menace, the violence of mere words are as grave attacks upon right as the odious and bloody realities of Versailles? It is that any violation of right appears and is more worthy of condemnation coming from the side which defends the right. That the principles for which we have struggled all our life should be violated, is not astonishing. The monarchical parties which, since the commencement of the century, have successively reigned over France, have been accustomed to every denial of justice, every abuse of power, every scandal of force. It is merely logical that the royalists in session at Versailles should follow in, fighting the revolution, counter revolutionary traditions. It is elementary that Orleanists and Legitimists should call to their help the *sbirri* of Pietri and the Generals of BONAPARTE. But what both afflicts and astonishes us, is to see tried and incontestable democrats forget, now that they are in power, the ideas they never ceased to profess while in the Opposition—it is to find Republican hands employed in scarring our sublime device, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," to put in its place the stupid Jewish talion, "Eye for eye, a tooth for a tooth;" it is to see our fellow-citizens who are for us one coreligionaries, neglect in victory the great political and social truths they attested while in exile. Ah, we understand otherwise the generous popular thought which presided over the movement of the 18th March. According to us, Paris outraged by the rural districts should avenge itself by making itself better than they. Abandoned as a capital it should have proved its right by the maintenance of all rights. It should claim its liberty by protecting all liberties. No persecutions. No arbitrary measures. No reprisals. Progress, which at Versailles is a Utopia—here is reality. Principles not decreed but recognized. Conscription abolished. No other army but the National Guard, composed of all the valid men of the nation. No other magistrature but an elective one. No clergy by the State. The conscience free. Speech free. The Press free. Human life inviolate. Instruction of all grades free. Paris yesterday a camp, hereafter a workshop. It has found in labor the secret of well-being, in liberty the secret of order. After having been by its heroism the admiration of the world, it is now the envy by its prosperity. And now, Versailles, dare to bombard this model city. Paris has found its grandeur in your anathema. In separating from you, it has become the unattackable metropolis of civilization. This is the Commune we hoped for on the 18th of March, and, in spite of the errors and deviations of the first days, we do not cease to hope it."

This is the Commune all the sincere republicans of Paris desire, but as is the case in all popular movements, of more ambitious men, of adventurers in its councils—and its success must depend upon the sifting out of this class.

INTENDED MODERATION.

M. FRANCOIS VICTOR HUGO talks like a book—almost like one of his illustrious father's books—but I cannot help suggesting that he expected a miracle if he expected to find the Commune full-fledged on the 18th of March. His admonitions formed with those of honest men of his party, have already produced their effects. The *Officiel* of yesterday and today have several decrees against arbitrary arrests and arbitrary requisitions, which, it appears, have been carried on within the past week. The stories about the seizure of furniture and silver in the houses of the absent are entirely false. The houses of Monsieur JULES FAVRE and JULES SIMON were entered some days since, and seals put upon all their effects, but nothing was carried off. The day that Monsieur THIERS' hotel was occupied by order of the Commune, I was told by a friend who had just seen a person who had told him that he had seen with his own eyes a number of furniture wagons being loaded with the furniture and contents generally belonging to Monsieur THIERS; that all this plunder was being borne off to the auction-rooms, to be sold for the benefit of the Commune. There was not a single word of truth in the whole affair, with the exception of the fact that a company of National Guards had searched the residence of the President for papers to enlighten the public with regard to the Government of the 4th of September, and that seals had been put upon the closets, book-cases, &c.

A COMMISSION OF BARRICADES.

The truth is bad enough without any need of exaggerations to heighten its ugliness. The order about barricades, which was issued a few days since, was a most alarming document. According to its conditions, it appears that the principal approaches to the city are to be defended in the most formidable manner with earth-works, ditches and underground torpedoes, the sewers to be mined at the same time. I am told that twenty thousand persons left the city the day that this order appeared. Hence, Père GAILLARD, who is charged with the direction of the Commission of Barricades, has come out with a notice that there is no occasion to get up any fright upon this point; that his defenses will only damage the Versailles troops if they should come in, and can cause no harm to the city. The people in the immediate vicinity of these municipal redoubts are not at all tranquillized by these assurances, however, and the stampede for outside continues at the rate of ten thousand persons a day. The number of persons who have left the city since the siege is estimated at 750,000—almost incredible figures—but which can readily be admitted, as at least two-thirds of the apartments in the central quarters are vacant. Only six out of the twenty [illegible] families residing in the house I occupy remain, and in the next house only two out of fifteen.

UNWELCOME VISITORS.

Mrs. WASHBURNE is preparing to leave Paris, until the indefinite epoch of peace. She finds her new residence in the Rue Bassano untenable, although not in actual peril. The bombs which fall around it, however, are by no means calculated to promote tranquil slumbers. The Rue d'Albe has been visited several times by projectiles. The house occupied by M. J. KERRICK RIGGS, and the one next to it, were struck yesterday. The shell entered and exploded in a kitchen on the fourth story, making a general scattering of pots and saucepans. A shell which fell a day or two since on the Champs Elysées and demolished an iron gas-post, finished by entering a water-cart, and sending the water in a stream over the avenue, at the corner of the Rue de la Commune, lately Rue MacMahon, once Rue de Morny, and formerly Rue d'Angoulême. The bomb in question did not explode, so was seized upon as a trophy, plunged once again into a tub of water, and installed in the omnibus office before which the event occurred. Dr. JOHNSON had a narrow escape yesterday, on the Champs Elysées, at the corner of the Rue de Chaliot; a shell burst within a few yards of him, a fragment of which grazed his foot. The house occupied by Mr. RICHARDS, American banker, Avenue de Roi de Rome, was so bombarded that he was forced to leave it. The glass covering of the conservatory of the residence of the Ex-Queen of Spain in the same avenue has been smashed, but no great damage has been done. The people at Passy and on the Ternes are flying to the centre of Paris for refuge. Today there are no guns heard in the Tuileries quarter, but I have just seen a person who informs me that at the Batignolles the noise of the detonations from the direction of Asnieres is terrible. The Vendome Column is still standing; it will not be taken down until after peace is declared. Citizen COURBET, painter, is busily at work organizing his Federation of Artists.

AN AMERICAN POSTAL SERVICE.

I am indebted to Messrs. BOWLES BROTHERS, bankers, for forwarding my letters. I begin to distrust the Communal postal communications. Messrs. BOWLES have established an express by which they forward letters and packages to England at the rate of two francs for each letter—a service for which their countrymen owe them great gratitude.

"NEW PRUSSIANS."

Mr. WASHBURNE is overwhelmed with applications for protections against the military law of the Commune for the Alsatians of Paris, who claim to be Prussians, and therefore not amenable to French law. POTOMAC.

Matters at Versailles—"Hope" of Intervention—Prussian Intentions—A Victory for the Troops—English Anxiety—Vandalism and M. Pyat.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VERSAILLES, Tuesday, April 18, 1871.

Since my last letter no perceptible progress has been made, and the Army of Versailles seems as far from the end of its work as it was two weeks ago. The insurgents still present a bold front, and certainly exceed their adversaries in audacity and energy. Yet there is fighting every day. The troops of the Assembly are kept constantly under arms by the persistent attacks of the insurgents, and are often taken by surprise and forced back from their lines. Their overwhelming numbers enable the troops to take back these positions, but not without loss, for every day brings a long list of casualties. For some reason, the Government conceals the number, as it conceals all news from the front, but the number of officers killed and wounded, taking the usual proportions, gives us a very large number of killed and wounded in these daily skirmishes. There are cessations in the musketry fire, but the cannonade goes on with very little intermission. Forts Vanvres, Issy and Montrouge sweep the country about with their heavy guns, and batteries established at the Trocadero and Porte Maillot keep up a hot fire upon Mont Valerien. Strange to say this giant of the forts has done little in return, and is rapidly making itself despised by the troops of Paris. Two weeks ago it began the bombardment of the Porte Maillot and its battery, yet today the battery returns fire for fire, and the pont-levis is not so badly damaged that it does not work with regularity and precision. CLUSERET is triumphant and confident, and the Commune claims to have conquered the rights of Paris. It is true that these men defend themselves with rare ability, and in a manner to give a lesson to Gen. TROCHU. Sharp, constant, audacious attacks upon the enemy is clearly the true way to defend Paris, and against these tactics there is but one means of success—a general assault. I believe that the city could be carried at any time with a loss not greatly exceeding that of the skirmishes of a single week. What M. THIERS is doing no one knows. He says that he has his plan, and he is organizing troops in every direction to swell the already important Army of Versailles. Meantime the insurgents are pillaging right and left, sacking churches and public institutions, and levying contributions upon the rich by every known means.

HOPES OF INTERVENTION.

How long this work of robbery and plunder will be permitted to go on is now an anxious question with the public, for day by day it becomes more difficult to live at Versailles. Many good people have forgotten their hatred against the Prussians, and murmur secret prayers that Gen. FABRICE may take possession of Paris. There has been a joy which could not be concealed at the rumor of another intervention on the part of the enemy, and although the Government tries to give an unofficial denial to this rumor, it is too specious not to contain at least a basis of truth. In the house with me is a young merchant of Paris, a fur-dealer, who fled with his wife and daughter to escape the horrors of the Commune. As he came within the age of forty, he was stopped by the guard, and it was not until three days later that he was brought in here, in a most deplorable state, and one mass of bruises, to join his wife and child. He leaves behind him a well-filled store, representing the hard labor of years, liable to pillage at any moment, should some evil ouvrier take it into his head to denounce the flight of his master. No one can wonder that this man looks upon the Prussians as the only hope, or that he would call them in at once could he give weight to his voice. Versailles is full of refugees like this furrier, and one can imagine the party they are raising against M. THIERS for his silence and inactivity. The President sees this growing wave of unpopularity, and it is reported today that he intends to yield to it so far as to change the Ministry. What the new Cabinet will be is not yet decided, but it is rumored that M. DUFAURE takes the place of M. PICARD as Minister of the Interior.

PRUSSIAN INTENTIONS.

I began to speak above of a report which gave a great deal of joy to many honest people, was existing at Versailles, but it is, after all, only an extension of a similar report in circulation two weeks ago. This time, however, we have some solid facts to bring forward in support of a new hint on the part of M. DE BISMARCK. M. FAVRE is said to have received the following letter:

"The Chancellor ought to occupy himself in the name of German interests, which he is bound to make respected, with the delays in the payment of the first part of the war indemnity, the payment of which had been stipulated at a fixed date, in the contract made by the belligerent Powers. In presence of the events of Paris, a common understanding had decided that for the payment of the part in question, the French Government should have until the 8th of April. M. DE FABRICE, after a new interview, finally agreed that that date should be extended to the 18th of the same month. Things are still in the same state; the payment has not been made. For this reason, then, M. DE BISMARCK feels bound to declare to M. JULES FAVRE that the German forces are going to concentrate and take their military dispositions around Paris. (I may remark in parenthesis that this only pretends to be a résumé of M. DE BISMARCK's letter, from hasty notes taken by one who saw the original. Hence the irregularities in style.) M. DE BISMARCK adds that the only delay which can hereafter be conceded shall not pass the time necessary for this concentration of forces. He hopes that, in the meantime, the Army of Versailles will be able to render itself master of Paris, and that, consequently, the negotiations, not being arrested by that obstacle, which ought to disappear, will resume their ordinary course. But, in case the French troops have not during that time suppressed a resistance that Germany cannot permit any longer to develop, M. DE BISMARCK would forewarn the Government of M. THIERS that the German troops will enter the capital and take the solution upon themselves without waiting further."

There is the gist of the letter which, as strange as it may seem, was welcomed as pleasant news by many of the people. A few say, "What shame!" but add, "After all, it may be the best thing." M. JULES FAVRE flew to Rouen by train express to see M. DE FABRICE, but the response was that the German troops were already in motion, and that he would send the protest to his Government. Reinforcements began to arrive at Saint Denis, and today 200,000 Germans are ready there for a moment's order, their needle-guns charged and their cannons pointed toward Paris. Gen. FABRICE has removed his head-quarters from Rouen to a little village near the centre of his army. But the time has passed, and the Germans have made no advance. Here comes another rumor to the effect that at the last moment M. THIERS threatened to resign the power if the German troops entered Paris. This is throwing the entire responsibility of forming a Government upon M. DE BISMARCK, and it is not easy to see, at this moment, what Government could offer better guarantees for the payment of the war indemnity than the Government of M. THIERS. At the same time, the first fifty millions has not been paid by M. THIERS, and the Bonapartists, backed by two hundred millions to pay cash down, are now upon the Swiss frontier. From this it seems that it is merely a question of the length of time the insurgents hold out whether or not the Regency is again established at the Tuileries. But it is natural to suppose that the Germans shrink from the gigantic task of giving order and a Government to France at the expense of a long military occupation.

A VICTORY FOR VERSAILLES.

Yesterday there was a small feat of arms on the part of the troops, which does not gain much, after all, but still it gains, or may gain, something. This was the assault of the Chateau Bécon, between Courbevoie and Asnieres, which may be used, if promptly fortified, as a strategic position. It was Col. DAVOUST, Duc de Auerstadt, the grand-nephew of Marshal DAVOUST, who led this assault. It was an affair of half an hour, but the loss was heavy. The official report says, "Our losses were very small," but last night thirty-five wounded came in upon mules, to be wildly cheered by the crowd, and behind them came near twenty ambulance wagons. Col. DAVOUST is forty-three years of age; in 1860 he was commandant of Toulouse, with the Thirteenth Chasseurs, and was appointed Colonel three years ago. In spite of his age the Duc D'AUERSTADT charged with contagious fury, and he is to be made a General for his bravery, or for being a relative of DAVOUST, I cannot say which.

ENGLISH ANXIETY.

The Prussians are not alone in bringing M. THIERS under pressure, for beside the pressure of the public, which he feels most keenly, the pressure of the *interpellations* in the Chamber, which his Ministers can barely stammer off at this time, beside this the Diplomatic Corps is hard at work. This morning at an early hour Lord LYONS demanded an interview, and presented the "warm desires of his Government that a decisive stroke should be given, without delay, to the *emeute* of Paris. Lord LYONS gave a strong hint at something. The Government of England had no longer a doubt that, if prolonged only a few days more, the insurrection would end in a *counterstroke*, the symptoms of which were beginning already to be very strongly felt. Doubtless this "counterstroke" was fully discussed by the two statesmen, but for us the word brings only conjecture.

VANDALISM AND M. PYAT.

Despite the decree destroying the beautiful column of the Place Vendome, there were hopes that the good sense of the people would prevail, and that the work would be left until after the war. But there is only a feeble hope now that M. FELIX PYAT takes up the cry. He says that all the measures for its destruction are taken.

"It is," says PYAT, "the *genius militaire*, and it is right to tear down this monument of war. The demolition will be solemn, in presence of the real army, of the people under arms, of the battalions of the National Guard, and the members of the Commune."

When such an old sleuth-hound as FELIX PYAT is on the track one can scarcely entertain a doubt that he will lead the people to the work of devastation. The Arc de Triomphe is to follow. The engineers of the Committee have pronounced in favor of a battery there, and they threaten to sell the best stones to amateurs for a high price, and to put the rest into their battery. At any rate, the place is mined, and with the entry of the enemy, the monument will be blown up. But M. PYAT goes further, even to the ashes of NAPOLEON. At the same time he demands the destruction of the "Invalides containing the remains of a guilty man." M. THIERS also comes in for his share.

"If the Commune," adds M. PYAT, "wishes to complete the work of expiation, at the foot of this infamous monument, (Vendome,) before tearing it down in the presence of the National Guard, it should unite another monument not less infamous—the book of the National historian, or rather the apotheosis of the Empire, the justification, the deification of crime, the consecration of success—of the success which has finished at St. Helena and at Chiselhurst."

Before closing his work of proposed expiation, M. PYAT proposes "that a mother of a family sets on fire the Imperial Bible, that the cinders of the work accompany the ruins of the column, and that the pieces of bronze be made into *gros sous* for labor, and into cannon for liberty." But enough of M. PYAT, who is the very genius of destruction. A hint from him is followed quickly by the pillage of church or private house. Ten thousand francs were found in MCMAHON's house yesterday. A curious incident to close: The father of Gen. HENRY was captured on Sunday, and had in his possession eight gold watches and a quantity of jewelry of value. ASHBY.

Mr. Sands on the Classics.

From the Albany Evening Journal, May 2.

We are not surprised that the versatile and accomplished Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS takes the practical side of the controversy over the relative merits of classical and scientific education. Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS is himself an eminently practical person. He has a very practical way of turning everything to his own account. The manner in which he secured a salary of $10,000 for himself and a proportionate one for his son was both practical and scientific. The scientific part consists in the skill with which he sold out the Citizens' Association to Tammany Hall, and the practical part in the way he pocketed his reward. His temperament is evidently very much like that of the practical woman, who, after the suicide of her lover—

Having seen his body
Borne before her on a shutter,
Like a well-conducted person
Went on cutting bread and butter

—an occupation which is identical with that in which he is chiefly employed.

Mr. SANDS naturally has a strong predilection for the department in which he excels. On the other hand there are many things in the classics which must be offensive to him. They tell us how Hercules cleaned the Augean stables, whereas Mr. SANDS fairly revels in the Augean stables of Tammany filth. They tell us how the Lamiae had the head and breast of a woman and the body of a serpent, which combination of plausible and deceptive appearance with a corrupt and debased substance, Mr. SANDS must painfully recognize as typical of himself. They tell us how the smooth and specious CICERO asked LUCCEIUS to lie a little in his favor—a thing Mr. SANDS asks of the chroniclers of his times, but which when plainly reflected in a prototype must still bring a blush to his cheek. They tell us how Creusa had a wedding garment prepared with magic art, but saturated with poison and bursting into flames,—a robe as showy to the eye and deadly to all moral life as that which Mr. SANDS wears in his corrupt marriage with Tammany Hall. Indeed, Mr. SANDS would find in this field a thousand things, illustrating by way of analogy or contrast his own character and performances. No wonder he is in favor of "practical" education, which, besides being less suggestive, is something he can better appreciate.

It may, however, be a source of wonder to those who are not conversant with his illimitable "cheek" that Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS should presume to discuss at all a question which has engaged the profoundest attention of such scholars as MILL, FROUDE, MCCOSH and GOLDWIN SMITH. But it is only another illustration of the "maxim that fools sometimes venture where angels fear to tread." Under that beautiful system of Tammany, by which all power is taken from the people, Mr. SANDS happens to be a School Commissioner of New-York. He probably knows as much about the real merits of the classical and anti-classical controversy, as he does about the true policy for the canals—a subject with which he also has the effrontery to meddle in the interests of Tammany Hall. His authority on the question of education is worth just about as much as his opinion on a matter of municipal government—the only difference being that on the one he is a smatterer, and on the other a fraud. Instead of taking a column or two to elaborate his views on the question of "practical education," he might have summed it up, as illustrated in his own career, in the maxim:

Keep what you get and get what you can,
That's what I call the chief end of man.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

Gen. N. P. BANKS is to deliver the oration in Lawrence, Mass., on Decoration Day.

Milwaukee, Wis., receives every day from 100 to 200 barrels of pigeons by the St. Paul Railroad.

The Kentucky Republicans will hold their State Convention in Frankfort, on Wednesday, the 17th.

Columbus, Ohio, boasts of its gas, claiming that it makes a light equal to nineteen tallow candles.

A Boston paper apologizes to a worthy Archbishop because the types made it call him miserable instead of venerable, as it intended.

Congressman WILLIAM D. KELLEY had his customary serenade in Philadelphia on Wednesday night, and, as usual, condemned free trade.

Within a month EX-GOV. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, has been offered the Presidency of three colleges, and has declined them all.

Once more has FORRESTER been heard from. He has flitted far away from New-Hampshire, where, we were told, he was last week, and on the 26th of April he attended a select party in a dance-house in Portland, Oregon.

It is sought to save RULLOFF from the gallows because he is too learned to be hung, and the colored mute murderer is to be educated before he is tried, because he is too ignorant to be hung.

Hon. SHARON TYNDALE, who was so brutally murdered in Springfield, Ill., was a native of Philadelphia, but went to Illinois as early as 1833. Of his four sons, TROILUS, JULIUS, THEODORE and HECTOR, one is a physician in this City and another is a lawyer in Boston.

Suit has been commenced in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis by ROBERT M. HENING, of New-Jersey, and ALBERT PEARCE, of this City, against the United States Insurance Company of St. Louis, for the recovery of $400,000 damages for loss of cotton on the steamer *Providence*, in Red River, in June, 1864.

The counsel of JOHN I. FILKINS, who was convicted of robbing and attempting to murder THOMAS A. HALPINE, the express messenger at Albany, have abandoned their motion for a new trial, and declined to proceed any further with the defense. He therefore stands a good chance to serve out his sentence of twenty years' imprisonment in Clinton Prison.

Mr. J. T. CLEVELAND, who has been for twenty years past in Texas, and who is now seventy-three years old, returned to Boston, on Tuesday, to visit his father, who, if he lives, will be one hundred in June. The old gentleman was very glad to greet his boy, of whom he is very proud, and whom he thinks very smart considering the limited experience he has had in the world.

Gen. MEADE has expressed his intention to be present at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument in Pittsburg, Penn., on the 30th inst., but has declined to deliver the address. He says pleasantly: "I make, occasionally, impromptu remarks, and have generally been pretty lucky in getting out of such scrapes. But I never have attempted—have always declined—any invitation to make a prepared address."

The thirty-first annual Convention of the Chi Psi Fraternity will be held at Ann Arbor, Mich., May 29 and 30, under the auspices of Alpha Epsilon of Michigan University. Col. WM. P. PRENTICE, of this city, will deliver the oration, and Rev. C. D. HELMER, of Chicago, the poem. It is expected that a very large number of the Alumni, as well as of the active members, will be present.

The Richmond *Enquirer* expresses its belief that the South has seen the worst of the Kuklux outrages, that the storm has spent its fury, and that, henceforth, there will be an improvement. And apologizing for the past, it says that an organization wise enough and necessary enough for the purposes for which it was formed finally fell into the control of bad men, and ceasing to be a shield and protection for the oppressed and outraged, itself became an oppressor and a scourge to friend and foe alike.

In the trial of a suit for breach of promise of marriage in Maine, a clergyman testified that he married the fair plaintiff to a man much older than herself since the suit had been instituted, and that three days afterward she came to his house and asked him to unmarry her; and the woman's husband testified that she told him that she was going to be unmarried, and when he had left the house she wheeled away her trunks on a wheelbarrow and he did not see her again until he met her in Court suing another man.

Citizens of Richmond, Va., who have been boasting of their English sparrows have been disgusted by the opinion of a venerable colored man, who publicly expressed it thus: "Bless yer, dey ain't nuthin er tall, chile, but lettice burds. Why, I seed mighty nigh ten thousand un em jest in one clum tree out in Hanover at de ole place no longer thin yisterday. You can't fule dis ole man wid lettice burds fur English sporrows, no more then you could make him blieeve a yaller hammer wus Kernary burd."

The Ohio Republican State Convention is to be held in Columbus on Wednesday, June 21. The call says: "The issues to be decided in the present campaign are of vital interest to the country. The importance of thorough local organization cannot be too strongly urged; nor can this great auxiliary to final success be too early attended to." The candidates to be nominated are Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, State Commissioner of Schools, Clerk of Supreme Court and Member of Board of Public Works.

Some laborers engaged in digging a ditch on a farm near Plattsville, in Clarke County, Ohio, have unearthed a portion of the skeleton of a mammoth of gigantic and unparalleled proportions. Among the bones were two tusks, eleven feet and eight inches in length. They bore the appearance of having been broken off, and with the discovered fragment must have measured full twelve feet in length. Their diameter at the base was seven inches. Several teeth of the monster were also found, measuring nine inches in length, and as thick as a man's arm.

In deciding against the colored man who brought suit against a Tennessee railroad company for damages, because he and his wife were ejected from a first-class car on account of their color, although they had first-class tickets, Judge TRIGG, of the United States Circuit Court, ruled that Congress did not intend by the Civil Rights act to bring about social equality, and that the law, properly construed, applies only when persons are denied the enforcement of their rights in the Courts, or by virtue of some statute or ordinance of the State on account of their race or color, and not by any regulation of a common carrier, who has a right to adopt reasonable rules in the transportation of passengers.

The second suit of MOSES FOX, of New-Orleans, against the Cities of New-Orleans and Baltimore jointly, brought by him upon an alleged codicil to the will of JOHN MCDONOGH, made in his favor, and bequeathing to him $800,000, with interest from October, A. D. 1858, has just been terminated in the Second District Court at New-Orleans, by the decision of Judge DUVIGNEAUD in favor of the two cities, dismissing the plaintiff's petition, with costs. At the first trial the claim was resisted upon the ground that the alleged codicil was a forgery, and so the Court held, and gave judgment for New-Orleans and Baltimore. At the trial just had the cities interposed the plea of the former judgment, and the Judge sustained it.

Capt. W. S. POWELL, of Portland, Oregon, who has just returned from a visit to his old home in Ohio, expresses much dissatisfaction with the manner in which people do business on this side. He says they seem to be mainly employed in making small change, and that he was hugely disgusted when, in the purchase of a small article one day, there were two cents change due him, and the shop-keeper insisted on his waiting till he could go out and procure change for a three-cent nickel. The Captain avowed that he didn't care for the two cents, whereat the shop-keeper felt himself insulted, and, with a severe expression of injured virtue, informed the Captain that "*he* didn't do business in that way." And so, to avoid trouble, he waited for the two cents change long enough to have earned two bits in Oregon.

The new Democratic General Committee in Albany has rejected the proposition of the old Committee for compromise, and reiterates the charges of fraud against the inspectors of the primaries from whom the old Committee received their certificates. They say they will be content with a new election for a committee, honestly conducted, with an honest count of honest votes; but they will not compromise with a committee unfairly elected, who yet remain in their places, utterly ignore every fair proposition for the election, in an honest and fair way, of a committee which shall be acceptable to all the party, and stupidly insist upon occupying seats which experience has demonstrated they are incapable of filling, to the exclusion of persons who, elected by all the Democrats of the city, under a fair and honest system, would unite all portions of the party in their cordial and earnest support.

When ANDREW JOHNSON was "swinging around the circle" in 1866, the City Council of Harrisburg, Penn., extended the hospitalities of the city to him, and among the items of expense incurred thereby was a bill at the Bolton House for $1,000, for lodging, dining and wining. The proprietor of the house, of course, presented this bill to the Council for payment, and that body passed an ordinance to defray the bill; but before the payment was consummated, Judge PEARSON issued an injunction restraining the City Treasurer from paying the order. The case was fully argued in January, 1867, and the result was a permanent injunction against the payment. Mr. BOLTON then failing to get his pay from JOHNSON's political friends, brought suit against the individual members of the Council who ordered the entertainment. This case has just been tried in the Court of Common Pleas, and the jury on Thursday brought in a verdict in favor of the defendants.

When the trial of Mrs. FAIR, in San Francisco, was ended by the ominous words, "Guilty of murder in the first degree," her little daughter, who seemed to comprehend their full meaning, broke forth in a violent fit of sobbing. She leaned over upon her mother, and her childish cry of anguish pierced every heart. Her paroxysm of grief became so violent that she sprang from her chair and fell in her mother's lap, her little arms encircling Mrs. FAIR's neck, where she remained until the Court adjourned. Then, when the condemned woman was led from the room, her daughter and her mother were forbidden to follow by the jailer, although she pleaded that they might come, and the little girl cried: "O, let me go with my mamma, do, Mr. KELLY; Oh! please do let me go with my mamma!" Subsequently, in explanation of his refusal the jailer said that he was induced to do as he did because of his fear of her self-destruction and murder of her child. He further said that during her incarceration in the jail, she has repeatedly stated that she would never be hanged, nor would she ever go to San Quentin, in case of her conviction, as she would end her life first.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE

Affairs in Brooklyn.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I ask the opportunity, through your influential journal, to call the attention of the public to the present condition of municipal affairs in the City of Brooklyn. The corruptions and extravagance existing, and the robberies on property-owners, have become so bold and barefaced that a panic has taken possession of those who have their means invested in lands. Their masters, the public servants, have got them by the throat and are grinding them to powder. Real estate is rapidly falling in value; as one writer truly says, it has depreciated fully twenty per cent. within the past year. Avenues and streets have been repaved with a recklessness bordering on desperation, with costly and worthless pavements, which, after four or six years, will have to be again repaved, showing that the future prospects of the unfortunate owners are truly deplorable. One million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of assessments for these temporary pavements have been confirmed up to this date, with several streets to be acted upon, which will swell the aggregate to a sum not less than two millions of dollars, the great bulk of which has been incurred within the past two years. Can Brooklyn property, the major part of which is of small value, stand these crushing expenses? Many small pieces of real estate have been assessed from twenty to twenty-five per cent. of their full value, which, added to the enormous yearly taxes, will ruin many a small owner. Our worthy Mayor has faithfully placed his veto on bills for the issuing of city bonds to pay for these worthless and fraudulently contracted for pavements, and refused to sign the same. But of no avail, as the Courts have overruled him and compelled his signature. These pavements have been placed at an expense of fully forty per cent. over similar ones put down in other cities. Is it any wonder that the credit of the City of Brooklyn is in jeopardy, and that many of our public institutions think they have about enough of their bonds. The corruptions appear to be so general and the stealings so vast, that their influence has tainted the moral atmosphere to a great extent of all those whose interest comes in contact. Is it any wonder, in view of this astounding mine of plunder, that part of our local Press expatiate on the justice and equity of compelling small property-owners to pay for pavements by a local tax for a public street, so that the owners of horses and carriages, including many city officials, may ride luxuriantly to Prospect Park? No wonder that so many lawyers stand ready to sustain these robberies when the pay is so large and certain. No wonder that some of our Judges living within such influences side with the oppressors. As a duty, I warn all uninformed people not to invest their money in Brooklyn real estate until (should that day ever arrive) the whole management of our city affairs shall be placed in honest and capable hands. ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

The Boulevard Nuisance—Are Honest Property-Owners to be Defrauded?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Two years ago the Commissioners of the Central Park gave notice to the property-owners of Manhattanville, along the new public drive, to move their houses back thirty-four feet, giving them but ten days in which to perform the work, under the penalty of losing their houses should they fail to remove them within the given time. Some of the honest property-holders complied with the order, under the impression that they were dealing with an honest City Government, and raised their houses to the supposed grade. Not only the ten days, but two years, have passed, and not a shovel has been put to the expected improvement. The ground, from which the houses were removed, is in a most deplorable condition, especially when it rains. The property on the south side of the street is completely flooded, and at other times cattle fall into the holes, which are ten feet deep, and have to be killed. The business of some of the property holders has been ruined, so that they have resolved to sue the City for damages. The public thoroughfares are thus neglected, while the City laborers are employed to improve private property, such as the carriage-way of the Catholic Convent, &c. The property holders have tried every way in their power to get the Commission to grade this street, but the work is still neglected. One of the real-estate owners, after putting his house in thorough repair, can neither let nor sell it on account of the condition of the street. Further than this, it is also dangerous to people riding past in the night time, as there is no light in the vicinity, for should the animal shy the rider must necessarily be killed. The thirty-four feet were taken by the City to widen Manhattan-street so as to make it a part of the Grand Drive, and although citizens pay taxes and assessments, their property is thus to be ruined. ANTI-CORRUPTION.

MANHATTANVILLE, Wednesday, May 3, 1871.

The Evil and the Remedy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read many articles in the papers of this City in regard to the murder of Mr. PUTNAM. They describe what has been the state of our affairs since the Republican Party lost power in this State. The Republicans made laws and enforced them. They had men on the Police who did their duty boldly and fearlessly. The consequence was that there was less crime committed. Compare the criminal statistics under the administration of both parties, and you will see the truth and force of my statements. It seems now to be thought the duty of all men holding places of emolument under the Democratic Party, to favor the criminal classes. The cure for the Kuklux evil, now prevailing in this City, is in the hands of the people, and can be effected at the next election by hurling our present corrupt rulers from power.

GEO. W. GIBBONS, late Colonel U. S. V.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 3.

The Knickerbocker Insurance Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was somewhat surprised at your defense of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company in this morning's issue, and more so that you should fully indorse Mr. MILLER's report, when it is reported, and without contradiction, that GEO. G. BARNARD is one of three men who reap the reward of the swindles—morally speaking, if not legally so—perpetrated by the officers and agents of this Company.

I was led into taking a policy in this Company six years ago, and gave half-notes for the premium, with the verbal understanding that dividends would be declared sufficient to cover the notes, and have been led on for the last five years by the Secretary to continue the payments, he promising all the while that when the time came dividends would be made which would be satisfactory. I have paid the Company $846 85 in cash and notes for $[illegible], on which the dividends should be computed, and I have now, after making six payments, had a dividend of $10 awarded me. My policy, at present, in case of my death, would be worth $1,000, less the $250 note, or $750.

Perhaps the fact that Tammany Judge BARNARD is one of the heavy stockholders, and Mr. GEORGE W. MILLER, a Tammany office-holder, and both in the Ring, has had full as much to do with the report as the facts in the case.

Let me ask how large a dividend was declared the last year, on the stock of the Knickerbocker Company? Perhaps Mr. MILLER can answer that. Yours, &c., PUTNAM FIELD.

No. 10 CHATHAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 4, 1871.

The Bonnet Carré Crevasse—How it Looks and How it Occurred.

From the New-Orleans Times, April 30.

The subject of the Bonnet Carré crevasse is now almost a household word. Yet after all the very lucid and lengthy information upon the subject, no true conception can be formed of the nature of the calamity, and the appearance of the locality. Feeling a desire to view in *propria persona*, what we had heard so much about, we left by the steamer *Wild Wagoner*, on Thursday bound, with quite a party of excursionists, for the great break. Nineteen miles from the city, at Fairview Plantation, was discovered the first intimation that the Father of Waters had broken the bounds of his confinement, for far back could be seen a stretch of the water element, extending beyond the reach of the eye in one direction, and swallowed by the woods in another. The distance of this second stream from the river varied as we progressed, at times three-fourths of a mile distant, and again but a few yards. When within about five miles of the crevasse we came upon what was apparently a valuable plantation, but now covered by water to the depth of ten feet; sugar-house, negro quarters, dwelling-house, all standing in the midst of the wild water, presented a desolate picture saddening to behold. As we advanced the wilderness of waters seemed to spread, until, rounding a bend in the river, the mighty rush and roar was before us in all its grandeur. Quickly landing, a tour of observation soon convinced us that the sight presented must be seen to be fully understood. The levee at Bonnet Carré is very high—perhaps twelve feet or more—and extends for several miles up and down at the same altitude. Standing on the broken edge of the levee, one can gaze down upon the huge volume of water as it rushes through a gap 1,200 feet wide, foaming and seething, while its angry roar impresses a sense of fear upon the listener. Very near the break is a small collection of houses, back of them plantations, and still further removed long lines of forests; over and through all the flood pours with a resistless force, rushing up and down the country as fiercely as if in search of something upon which to satisfy its vengeance. From the village all light and life have fled, and the deserted houses, with their open doors, told too truly the painful story. We were informed by Mr. HATCH, Assistant State Engineer, that the current of the water rushing through the break is fully eight miles an hour, and that on Thursday about fifty additional feet of the levee had been washed off, although the day previous about 300 feet gave way. It needs no second view to convince the beholder that no mortal power can arrest the flow of the water, but there is employed a large force of laborers, who are engaged in constructing bulkheads, the purposes of which is to prevent further damage to the levee. The unfortunate cooper, to whom is attributed the direful mishap, has evidently taken unto himself wings; his aforetime cooper-shop is now made to do duty as a hotel for the sons of toil engaged upon the works, and happening, as we did, to look in at supper time, we were particularly struck by the reflection that the amount of provisions that crowd could consume in one short day "would be fearful to see." No words can convey the desolate appearance of the village of Bonnet Carré, abandoned as it is to the watery waste, which covers, as with a garment, the once pleasant spot; when the people will again be permitted to return to their homes is a matter only of conjecture, for even after the water shall have ceased to flow from the river, the flood will require many days to subside. In some places the water is twelve feet deep, reaching beyond the second story of many houses. We were informed by a gentleman residing near the flooded section, that when the unfortunate cooper discovered the water in the river rising to the level of his roadway in the gap through the levee, he placed a board across it to bar old Miche Sepe out. When the board was no longer useful, and the water continued to rise, several of the inhabitants near him upon the happy expedient of barricading the crevasse with an old flat-boat, but like the formal people of Pottsville, they disputed about the manner of placing it; while thus engaged, the object of their solicitude was captured by the raging element, and swept through the break like the blinded lightning; what was done after that was just what had been done, and the result is what we know. Had the maker of barrels but remembered the little story about the acorns and oaks, the citizens of Bonnet Carré might still be in the possession of their once happy homes, and the crevasse not a nine days' sensation.

Politics and Persons in New-York.

From the New-York Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.

The parks and other oases about the City begin to look green and cheerful, and the sparrows are as noisy as stump orators, building their nests. It is complained that they bully and drive away the other birds, but it would not be natural if, with the example set by man, they did not do something of the kind. The Central Park is at last showing the sinister effects of political management. Prof. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS, who has been working for about two years in restoring extinct fossil animals, to be placed about the park, in a manner similar to those at the Crystal Place at Sydenham, near London, has had a stop put to his work by Messrs. HILTON, SWEENY and the other Park Commissioners, and the result of all his valuable labors is lost. But then what more can be expected from the Tammany Ring, which exceeds the most fearful monster that the past has yet brought to light, and whose power is ever-increasing.

Local political matters are disagreeable things to write about. Having got control of the Central Park Commission, the conspirators have taken possession of the public schools, over which they have been gradually usurping power, until at last by the provision of TWEED's master scheme, passed at Albany, they come wholly under the rule of the Ring. The result of this change it is easy to predict. Already a great decline is apparent in the quality of the schools. Through the influence of ward politicians many incompetent teachers have been appointed; Catholic influence predominates very strongly in certain districts, and the standard of education is much lowered. The smooth NATHANIEL SANDS, the original master spirit of the Citizens' Association, and now holder of a fat office under the Ring, runs the School Commission in obedience to their will, and we may expect a steady decline in the efficiency of the schools which have so long been the pride of New-York. A desperate effort will doubtless be made to share the public appropriations equally between the public and the Roman Catholic parish schools, but it will lead to a fearful rumpus if it is done. The HARPERS, in spite of the withdrawal of some of their school-book contracts on account of the severity of NAST's cartoons on the Ring and the Roman Catholics, will not lessen their attacks on that account, but will probably let NAST draw as vigorously as ever. The latter has just executed a most amusing cartoon, representing several members of the firm, with GEORGE W. CURTIS, Mr. CONANT, Miss MARY L. BOOTH, Mr. PARSONS, and several of the heads of departments. They are depicted as receiving and deliberating on one of NAST's productions, and the title is well chosen, "Small Potatoes Before the Supreme Court." The likenesses are good, though all caricatures, and the sketch is to be photographed for distribution among a select circle. NAST is an industrious worker, and makes a good deal of money. He was paid $850 for one cartoon some time since,—the highest price ever paid here for a similar piece of work. His illustrations of "Humpty Dumpty" and of the *Comic Almanac*, also proved very profitable, and he has lately been at work on some sketches for an edition of *Dame Europe's School*, the pamphlet which proved so successful in England.

THE ERIE FIGHT.

Further Examination of the Books of the Erie Railway—What Became of the $3,000,000 of Convertible Bonds—Where Are the 30,000 New Shares of Stock?

The examination before KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity, in regard to the disposition of the 60,054 shares of stock of the Erie Railway Company, belonging to HEATH and RAPHAEL, English shareholders, and which, it is alleged, were fraudulently seized and held possession of by the directors of the Erie Railroad, was resumed, yesterday, at 1 o'clock. The examination was directed chiefly to the discovery of the present holders of this stock, and the causes that led to the issue of $3,000,000 of convertible bonds and 30,000 shares of new stock. Messrs. BEACH, LANE & MORGAN represented the Erie Company, and Messrs. SOUTHMAYD & TWEED appeared for HEATH and RAPHAEL.

GIOVANNI F. MORRELLI testified: I have been in the employ of the Erie Railway Company as auditor for upward of twelve months; I have the general books of accounts, the journal and the ledger; the cash-book is kept in the Treasurer's office; the accounts showing the transactions between the Erie Railway Company and WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH are in the ledger; I did not know in December and January last that two bonds for $3,000,000 had been issued, and I was not aware of the issue of the 30,000 shares of new stock until reading it in the newspapers during the progress of this case; I produce the ledger showing the sums of money received from and paid to WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH from the 29th of December to the 31st of January, 1871; this is the original book that was kept at that time; I also produce the journal for the same period.

Q.—Is there any entry in any books of the Company showing that it received anything as proceeds of two convertible bonds for $3,000,000 issued in December and January last? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Is there any entry in any books of account of the Company, showing the proceeds of the sale of 30,000 new shares of stock issued in December or January last? A.—No, Sir; there is no entry containing a statement of the issue of these bonds or new shares; when bonds are created they are generally registered by me in the books of account, and the failure to represent these bonds on our books would render them necessarily incomplete; up to this day there has been no entry of the issue of such bonds or stock, or the proceeds of their sale; we have a book in the Treasurer's office of bills payable, but these properly go into my ledger; we have no book of bonds payable in the office of the Erie Railroad Company; there used to be kept an account of convertible bonds but it has been closed long ago; when a convertible bond was created it was entered in this account, but these two bonds were not entered, and nothing appears to show it was issued; on the morning of 29th of December, 1870, the Erie Company owed WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH $260,000, and the money received by us from them, during the ensuing month, were credited as a loan; Mr. GOULD was not credited with any new shares; I cannot tell how much WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH loaned the Erie Railroad Company over what was returned to them during that period, as it was put in the general account; the running and operating expenses of the Company during last December and January are stated in the books, and I would not have much difficulty in separating the different items, though it will take considerable time to do so; the receipts from the revenues of the road in the month of December, 1870, were $1,346,895 47; the account of the Erie Railroad Company with WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH is a running account, which still exists, and contains no reference to the issue of these two convertible bonds and the 30,000 shares of new stock.

Cross-examined—I did not enter the proceeds of convertible bonds until the receipts from this issue came in, and I generally noted the authority by which they were created; I closed the bond-book one fine morning because I had nothing else to put in; if the bonds were given to WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH as security for advances it would not be entered on the books of the Company unless I had orders to do so; at the close of the month of January last there were $[illegible] due by the Erie Railway Company to WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH for actual moneys received from them for the general purposes of the railroad; I do not know what security WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH held for that amount.

By Mr. SOUTHMAYD—At the close of the month of January the amount to the credit of the Erie Company was $464,396 12; at the end of the month of February the indebtedness of the Company to WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH was $[illegible], and at the end of March it was $722,367 56; I don't know how the money of the Company in January last was laid out.

The examination of this witness was suspended for the production of a detailed statement of cash debtor to sundries, and sundries debtor to cash, for the months of December and January last.

JOHN A. HILTON was recalled. He testified in reply to Mr. SOUTHMAYD that the 2,500 shares of stock issued to F. J. TITUS on the 29th of December, 1870, were credited on the books of the Company as follows: Amount issued by the Erie Railroad Company on account of convertible bonds issued 29th of December, 1870; that stock is still standing to his credit; the whole amount of stock credited to his name is 12,000 shares; Mr. TITUS is a clerk in the firm of WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH; when the books were closed in February last 2,750 shares only stood to his credit; 2,500 shares issued in December, 1870, credited to E. K. WILLARD & CO., are also on account of two convertible bonds, and at present 10,000 shares remain to his credit; 1,500 shares issued to WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH at same time, are credited to the same source, as also are the 3,160 shares issued to FOSDICK, WILLARD & CO.; 5,000 shares in the latter part of December, 1870, and 5,000 shares on the 12th of January, 1871, issued to WILLIAM HEATH & CO., are credited to these two convertible bonds; in order to determine how far the particular stock which was embraced in these stock certificates issued on the basis of these two convertible bonds, and the number still outstanding, it would be necessary to refer to the record-book, which I have not with me at present; under the date of the 6th of September, 1870, JAMES H. COLEMAN, as receiver, is credited with the stock claimed by HEATH and RAPHAEL, the English stockholders, and the actual entry of the transfer on the transfer-book took place a day or two afterward, certainly before the election, which took place on the 11th of October.

Q.—Was this stock voted on? Did not Mr. COLEMAN vote on it at the last election? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who did he vote for, the ticket which was elected, including FISK and GOULD? A.—I can't say as to that; I should judge—

Mr. BEACH—I object to your judgment.

WITNESS—All the votes cast at the last election were given in favor of FISK and GOULD, with the exception of a few thousand.

The examination of Mr. HILTON was further adjourned for the production of a statement containing the names of the present owners of the stock of HEATH and RAPHAEL.

The investigation was then adjourned to Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Fisk and the Union Pacific Railroad.

The case of JAMES FISK, JR., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad, The Credit Mobilier et al., was, yesterday, removed from the State Courts to the United States Circuit Court, where the plaintiff filed his amended bill in equity. The bill prays that the establishment and management of the Credit Mobilier of America, by the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company be declared a fraud upon that Company; that all contracts and arrangements made between the Union Pacific Railroad and the Credit Mobilier of America be declared fraudulent and be set aside, and that the Union Pacific Railroad Company be restrained by injunction from receiving from the United States any bonds or grants of land, but that the same be taken by the receiver appointed by the Court.

Police Delinquencies.

Commissioner MANIERRE held Court at Police Head-quarters yesterday, and investigated twenty-three complaints. HENRY F. REID and ANDREW LYNCH, patrolmen of the Thirty-first Precinct, were charged with neglect of duty in not responding to an alarm given by Mr. HENRY A. HEISER, from his residence, at the corner of Ninety-second-street and Eighth-avenue. That gentleman stated that he was awakened by his burglar alarm between 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of April 22, and, going down-stairs, pistol in hand, with his son, found a thief in one of the rooms. Holding the intruder under cover of his weapon, the son went out and called for the Police without effect, and then, by direction of his father, fired two shots to attract the attention of the Police, but without result. At last one of the Central Park Police appeared, and soon afterward two of the City Police, who said they had come from Fourth-avenue, and the thief was delivered to them. The posts of the two men on trial were contiguous to the house whence the alarm was given, and it was claimed that as the shots had been heard and responded to by patrolmen a mile away, in another precinct, they should have been heard by REID and LYNCH. Mr. MANIERRE said that it was evident to his mind that the men had so shirked their duty as to disgrace not only themselves but the whole Department, and he should therefore recommend them to be dismissed.

Sergt. TEN EYCK, Twelfth Precinct, was arraigned for sending for an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital for a woman who was brought into the Station-house bleeding profusely, but whose wound proved to be so superficial as not to justify taking her to the hospital. The Sergeant said that he had no knowledge of surgery, and had sent for the ambulance upon the suggestion of Dr. TRACY, of the Board of Health who happened to be present when the woman was brought in. The Sergeant was recommended to study surgery, and the case was referred to the Board.

Meeting of Colored Republicans to Form a General Committee—Resolutions Adopted Calling for an Election of Delegates.

A meeting of colored men to form a general committee of the colored Republican associations of this City, was held recently at No. [illegible] Thompson-street, T. S. W. TITUS in the chair. It was resolved that the Secretary of the meeting be instructed to request the various Republican Assembly District Associations to hold an election on Monday evening next, to act as their representatives in a General Committee; also, that in districts containing 500 or more voters they be entitled to five delegates, and those having 100 or less have one delegate to the Committee. It was further resolved that the Secretaries of the different organizations be also requested to notify the Secretary of this meeting, after the election so held, of the names of the delegates elected. A final resolution was adopted, that the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to call a meeting of the delegates elected, in some central location of the City, for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Colored Republican General Committee.

THE KUKLUX.

The Outrages in Fairfield County, South Carolina—Gov. Scott's Instructions to the Sheriff.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, May 2, 1871.

To the Sheriff of Fairfield County:

SIR: I have been credibly informed by a number of citizens of Fairfield County, as well as by your own official communication, that on the night of the 29th ultimo, a body of armed men in disguise, rode into the town of Winnsboro, and left at the houses of several county officers a written paper, in which they were commanded to resign, and threatened with violence if they failed to obey. As you are the chief executive officer of the county, it is your duty to take measures to ascertain and bring to justice these masked violators of the public peace, and for this purpose, you should promptly invoke all the resources which the law places at your disposal.

In the last resort, should the ordinary service of process prove inadequate to make the necessary arrests, by reason of any armed combination, you will call out the posse comitatus, which call, I have no doubt, will be responded to by all good citizens.

In all cases of this character, where citizens are put in terror by armed bands of lawless men, it is expected that the local authorities shall exhaust all legal resources to give adequate protection to life and property, before the State Executive can properly intervene by extraordinary exhibitions of force, hitherto unknown to the administration of the laws in civilized communities.

The failure of the proper county officers to exert their utmost vigilance to detect, and their most vigorous efforts to bring to punishment all disturbers of the peace, will be deemed conclusive evidence of their flagrant neglect of duty or inefficiency.

It is a grave reproach to the people of Winnsboro that a band of fifty disguised horsemen should have been permitted, undisturbed, to enter their town and occupy it for several hours with the declared purpose of putting in terror or inflicting violence upon the sworn public officers of the county.

In this connection it is proper that I should call your attention to the recent act of Congress, which makes all citizens who are privy to any acts of organized violence, and fail to give any information in their possession that may lead to the arrest of their perpetrators, privileged [illegible] in their guilt. R. K. SCOTT, Governor.

A New Church in Brooklyn.

Another fine church edifice is going up in Brooklyn, built by the Ross-street Presbyterian congregation, Rev. CHARLES S. POMEROY pastor. The location is the high ground in the Nineteenth Ward, between Bedford and Lee avenues. The dimensions of the building are 81 feet wide by 110 feet 8 inches deep, and it connects in the rear with the Wilson-street Chapel, which the congregation at present occupy. The material of the new church is metal throughout—cast-iron, ridged iron, medallion metal and pressed zinc—strengthened by a heavy timber frame-work.

The style of architecture is the German Gothic, with a large tower, and a spire about 175 feet in height on the corner toward Bedford-avenue, and a smaller tower and spire on the north corner. The spires will be covered with polished medallion metal and furnished with a chime of bells. The interior is to be in the shape of an amphitheatre, with semi-circular rows of pews, and floor rising from the platform to the doors by a gentle inclination. The organ and choir will be in the rear of the pulpit. Sittings are provided comfortably for over 1,800 people. Mr. L. B. VALK is the architect.

Annual Report of the German Hospital.

The directors of the German Hospital have just issued their annual report, from which it appears that during the past year 740 patients were treated in the hospital, of whom 380 were treated gratis. The institute has invested a capital of $62,800, the interest of which, together with nine subscriptions, yield an annual revenue of $8,070. The receipts during the past year, inclusive of a balance of $1,545 last year, amounted to $40,740 51. The expenses were $40,585 90, leaving $154 61 in the hands of the Treasurer. The College of Physicians is composed of nineteen, three of whom, Drs. KRACKOWITZER, JACOBI and [illegible], are members of the Board of Directors. The house physicians appointed during the past year are Drs. FRANK and TYNDALE. The collection of a medical library has been commenced, and an annual appropriation will be made to continue the collection of medical and scientific works for the institute. Out of 740 patients treated at the Hospital during the year, 429 were cured, 119 were relieved, and 88 died. The percentage of the cured is 68½; of deaths, 13½.

Distinguished Arrivals.

C. R. Rangabe, the Greek Minister to Washington; Judge Henry D. Barto, of Trumansburg, and W. S. Chamley, of New-Haven, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Senator E. [illegible] Casserly, of California; Senator S. [illegible], of New-Jersey; Hon. A. Pollock and H. H. Titus, of Washington, and Arthur Sedden, of Australia, are at the St. James Hotel. Senator Hardenburgh, of Albany; Robert C. Pack, proprietor of the *Montana Herald*; Hon. J. M. Scovile, of New-Jersey; E. S. Alvord, of Indianapolis, and W. J. Walker, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Henry P. Adams, of Massachusetts; Gen. A. W. Dennison, of Baltimore; Hon. T. A. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, and Col. Jas. M. Wilson, of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Col. L. Sitgreaves, of the United States Army, and John Frazer, of Quebec, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont; Gen. W. N. Strong, and Hon. Erastus W. Corning, Jr., of Albany; Hon. S. M. Milliken, of Portland; A. L. Coolidge, of Boston; Hon. S. W. Brown, of Washington, and E. J. Minot, of Chicago, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. George F. Wilson, of Providence, is at the Astor House.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeal for Monday, May 8: Nos. 15, 22, 26, 26½, 27, 88, 102, 104, 106, 107, 108, 111, 114, 115, 116.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Petrie & Co. vs. The Central National Bank, involving some important questions in bankruptcy, Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision yesterday. The Central National Bank are the owners of a draft for $3,500 drawn by the Beaver Brook Manufacturing Company on Petrie & Co., and accepted by that firm. This draft was matured Feb. 11, 1870, and was protested for non-payment. Previous to this protest Petrie & Co. had an account on the Central National Bank, and had been accustomed to draw money against the deposit which was made there. At the time of the maturity of this draft there was due from this bank to Petrie & Co. $995 41, which was deposited on 9th of February, 1870, and, without notifying the bank of the insolvency of that firm, four days after such deposit the firm failed. On the maturity of the draft the Bank applied the $995 41 toward the payment of the draft for $3,500, nearly a month after proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced against Petrie. On this question the following points were, by consent, submitted to the Court: First—Had the bankrupt the right to set off the amount of said draft of $3,500 against the said deposit of $995 41, thereby reducing the amount of said draft to $2,104 59? and, Second—Should the Bank pay over to the assignee the amount of said deposit? The Court answered the first question in the affirmative and the second in the negative.

COMMISSIONERS OF APPEALS.

DELIVERY OF GOODS UNDER THE STATUTE OF FRAUDS.

Marsh et al. vs. Rouse et al.—The plaintiffs agreed to sell the defendants 200 barrels of highwines. One hundred barrels they had, the other 100 they arranged to buy to fill the contract. Three days after the contract, the defendants asked for the wines that day. Mr. WOOD, from whom plaintiffs had bought, received from the defendants shipping instructions and directions to ship them. Plaintiffs sent the 100 barrels in their possession, part on that day and part on the Monday following, to Skaneateles Junction, from which place they were to be forwarded to New-York. The defendants, on this day, changed their minds about the destination of the highwines, and, under their direction, the plaintiffs telegraphed to the agent at the Junction, "Do not ship any more until I see you." The defendants not paying the contract price, the plaintiffs notified them that unless they took the 200 barrels of highwines and complied with the terms they would sell the same and hold the defendants for any deficiency. They subsequently did sell them at public auction, a Mr. A. A. Howlett buying them in at a less price than fixed by the contract, and subsequently took them off Howlett's hands at the price he paid and sold them at a higher price than the original contract. The plaintiffs in this suit seek to recover the difference between the contract price and the price paid by Howlett, and the contract having been by parol, the main question is whether there was any such delivery of any portion of the goods as to take the contract out of the operation of the statute of frauds.

On the part of the plaintiffs, against whom the suit has so far gone, it is urged that though something more than words is necessary to constitute delivery, there was here in addition a setting apart to and acceptance by the defendants of the lot purchased by the plaintiff for them, as actual delivery of part at the points designated by the defendants, an inspection and acceptance by the defendants of this part, and acts of ownership exercised through one of the plaintiffs on this part of the goods. With regard to the subsequent sale they claim that it was not in any way the right of stoppage in transitu accorded to consignors, or a rescission of the contract, but, as shown by their letter, a holding of defendants to their contract, and an exercise of a vendor's right of lien for purchase money.

On the other side it is claimed that there was no delivery in the technical sense. The plaintiffs were not possessors of the highwines to sell them, at any rate, not of one half of them; that there was no acceptance of them or any part of them, they never having passed under the defendant's control, as shown by the fact that they were sold by the plaintiffs; that if the sale at auction was valid it operated to rescind the contract, and was only valid in view of a rescission of the contract, and that therefore the Courts below were right.

Decision reserved.

Mr. Dillaye for plaintiff appellant; Mr. Kennedy for defendant respondent.

NON-PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT.

Laird vs. Smith et al.—In October, 1858, the defendants agreed to sell to the plaintiff a lot on Third-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street—$100 down, $400 to be paid on Jan. 1, 1859, when the deed was to be delivered, and the other $[illegible] to be secured by a two years' mortgage. On Jan. 1, 1859, the $400 was not paid, but $100 was paid, and the defendant accepted a $300 note, payable in sixty days, when the deed was to be delivered. This note was paid, but plaintiff and defendant did not meet, and neither deed nor mortgage were delivered. There was testimony that one of the defendants tried to find the plaintiff, but Judge CARDOZO who tried the case, thought this illusory. There was testimony that they had a deed drawn on the 14th of March, 1859, and acknowledged it a week later. In 1862 the plaintiff sent an agent to pay off the balance of the contract price with interest, and about a year later sent him with a similar mission. The money was refused, the defendants claiming that the plaintiff had forfeited the contract. This suit was brought for specific performance. Mr. Justice CARDOZO, who tried the case, found for plaintiff, and the General Term affirmed his judgment on the argument. On this appeal the defendants claim that the property worth $900 in 1858, worth $1,800 in 1862, when the case was tried, is now worth nearly $10,000. That time, therefore, was of the very essence of the contract. That though the time was extended by the defendants it was only extended for a definite time as final, that the defendants were then ready to complete and made more efforts than the law required to complete their duty, and that the purchaser then failing to fulfill his duties lost his rights.

On the other hand plaintiff claims that having paid all the cash required of him and more than half the purchase money it would have been an insanity not to be suspected by a Court of justice to suppose that he relinquished his purpose, that the findings of a Judge who saw and heard the witnesses should not be disturbed, and that the defendants would not be injured by fulfilling their contract, the substance of which, if not the form, had been fulfilled by the plaintiff; and that where the failure was mere matter of form the Court would hold the other side to strict fulfillment of its duties before pronouncing a forfeiture.

Mr. Hand for defendants appellants; Mr. Graham for plaintiff respondent.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 5.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62..110⅛	100 Adams Ex. 82
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.c.111	10 do....bet. call. 81⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.c.110⅞	10 U. S. Ex. ....[illegible]
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...........112⅞	5000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs 93⅞
68,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅞	10000 do. 94⅛
1,000 do. 112⅞	20000 do. bet. call. c. 94⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, at 113⅛	20000 do. 94⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. ..115⅛	200 Erie 23⅞
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o. 67⅛	200 do. 23⅞
5,000 do. 67⅛	100 do....bet. call. 23⅞
5,000 Va. St. 6s, old.. 69⅞	10 Erie Pf. 47
5,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. b. 91⅞	100 do. 48⅛
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 61	100 Harlem......b. c. 132⅞
4,000 do. Oct. & Ap. 60	500 Reading...........112⅞
5,000 Erie 4th ....[illegible]	1700 do. 112⅞
1,000 Alt. & Ter. H. 2d. 81⅛	200 do....bet. call. 112⅞
2,000 M. So. S. F. bs. 104⅜	800 do. 113
5,000 Cen. P. G. bds. 100⅞	400 L. S. & M. So. ...110⅜
20,000 do. 100⅛	100 do. 110⅜
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st. ....[illegible]	100 do. 110⅜
2,000 do. 90⅞	1700 do. 110⅜
2,000 do. 90⅞	200 do. ...b30.110⅜
48,000 Un. P. Ld. Gr. ... 81⅞	5 Panama...........[illegible]
10,000 Un. P. Inc. ... 82⅞	200 U. P. 32⅞
15,000 Un. P. L. G. b.c. 81⅞	100 Ill. Cen. ....[illegible]
5,000 Al. & T. H. Inc. 76	60 Clev. & P. 125
1,000 Al. & T. H. M. Pf. 86⅞	20 do. 125⅛
5,000 H. & St. Jos. 8s, Con. bds. ...104⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. ...88⅞
1,000 do. 104⅛	200 do....bet. call. 88⅞
1,000 do. 104⅛	300 do. 88⅞
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d. ... 91⅞	200 C. & N. W. Pf. ... 98⅞
3,000 T. & W. C. C. bs. 85⅞	100 do. bet. call. c. 98⅞
5,000 [illegible]	200 C., C., C. & In. ...99⅞
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s. 102	100 do. 99⅞
5,000 [illegible]	13 Chic. & R. I. ...115
1,000 M. & Es. M. ...97⅞	400 do. 115⅛
1,000 C. & M. C. 1s. ...[illegible]	300 do. 115⅛
2,000 do. 95⅞	600 do. 115⅛
5,000 do. 95⅞	200 do. 115⅛
5,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. [illegible]	100 do. 115⅛
14,000 C. C. & I. C. M. ...[illegible]	200 M. & St. P. 63⅞
2,000 Tol. P. & W. 1st. East. Div. ...[illegible]	200 M. & St. P. Pf. ...81⅞
19,000 M. & St. P. 7 3-10 Conv. ....[illegible]	100 do. bet. call. 81⅞
5,000 L. S. Div. bs. ...[illegible]	6 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd. 99⅞
5,000 T. & W. 1st. St. L. Div. ....[illegible]	300 Del., L. & W. ...110⅞
11 Market Bk. ....[illegible]	100 do. 110⅞
10 Mer. & B. A. ....[illegible]	100 do. 110⅞
100 Amer. Coal ....[illegible]	500 do. ...b30.110⅞
200 Canton Co. ....[illegible]	24 do. 110⅞
100 W. Un. T. 59⅞	100 do....bet. call. 110⅞
500 do. 59⅞	50 Al. & T. H. ....[illegible]
600 do. 59⅞	50 O. M. Pf. ....[illegible]
200 do. ...bet. call. 59⅞	100 do. ....[illegible]
200 do. 59⅞	200 St. L. & I. M. ....[illegible]
200 Quick. Pf. ....[illegible]	37 Mor. & Es. ....[illegible]
100 Pac. M. S. Co. ...47⅞	5 do. ....[illegible]
200 N. Y. C. & H. R. ...96⅞	20 Chic. B. & Q. ....[illegible]
200 do. 96⅞	20 do. 155⅜
300 do. ...bet. call. 96⅞	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf. ...105⅜
1000 do. 96⅞	100 do. ....[illegible]
500 do. 96⅞	25 N. Y. & N. H. sc. 129
600 do. ...b60. 96⅞	400 C., C. & Ind. Cen. ... 25
500 do. ...b3. 96⅞	25 At. & P. Pf. ....[illegible]
100 Am. M. U. Ex. ...[illegible]	

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.111	10000 N. Y. C. & H. Cfs. 94⅛
5,000 do. ....[illegible]	100 Erie ....[illegible]
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. ....[illegible]	200 Erie Pf. ....[illegible]
20,000 do. 112⅞	200 Reading...bet. call. 112⅞
50,000 do. 112⅞	100 L. S. & M. S. 111⅛
10,000 do. 113⅛	400 do. ...bet. call. 111⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 109⅞	500 U. Pacific 32⅞
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 67⅞	500 do. bet. call. b3. 32⅞
5,000 Va. St. 6s, old. ...[illegible]	50 Clev. & P. ....[illegible]
5,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 91⅞	50 Panama ....[illegible]
5,000 N. C. St. 6s, n. ...[illegible]	100 Chi. & N. W. ....[illegible]
2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. ....[illegible]	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. ....[illegible]
	100 Ill. Cen. ....[illegible]
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July. 61	50 Chi. & R. I. 115⅞
	100 do....bet. call. 115⅞
3,000 Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O. ... 47	200 Del., L. & W. ...b10.111
	100 do. 110⅞
110,000 U. Pac. Inc. ....[illegible]	100 do. 110⅞
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. ...100⅞	600 do. 110⅞
3,000 Alb'y & Susq. 2d. ...[illegible]	100 do. b10.110⅞
200 Cons. Coal of Md. ...[illegible]	100 Alt. & T. H. 30
200 do....bet. call. ...[illegible]	100 Bos., H. & E. ....[illegible]
200 W. U. Tel. ...b. c. 59⅞	200 Ohio & M. ...b30. 51⅞
10 do. 59⅞	100 do....bet. call. 51⅞
100 Pac. Mail 48	100 H. & St. Joe. 105⅛
50 do. 47⅞	100 do. ...b30.104
200 do. 48⅞	100 H. & St. Jos. Pf. ...104⅞
300 do....bet. call. 48	100 do. 104⅞
1300 N. Y. Cen. & H., bet. call. 96⅞	100 do. 104⅞
	200 Atl. & Pac. Pf. ....[illegible]

FRIDAY, May 5—P. M.

There was a good demand for Exchange on London for Saturday's steamers today at 110⅛@110¼ for 60 day Bills and 110⅞@110¼ short sight, but the business was done without creating much export movement in Gold. The engagements for Saturday are thus far inconsiderable. A good deal of Exchange is still making against various American Stocks for London and Frankfort. A prominent German-American firm are drawing against $1,000,000 Jersey City Loan recently placed in Frankfort. The United States 5-20s are in request for Europe, of the coupon issues of 1862, '65 and '67, and the last-named closed about 113⅛ ₱ cent., and the May and November issues 111@111⅛ ₱ cent. The price of Gold has again been almost stationary at 111@111⅛ ₱ cent. The Gold Brokers complain of the absence of active speculation in the Room. The presentation of May coupons at the Treasury Office is not equal to the income from Customs. The amount presented yesterday and today is $750,000. The Customs paid in, $1,014,000.

Some of the large Banks were lending Money to the leading Brokers today at 4 ₱ cent. The appearances of present ease are so numerous that a return to high rates this side of July or August would seem to be out of the question. The present terms of the Brokers are 4@6 ₱ cent., and on mercantile paper 6@7 ₱ cent. per annum. Time loans on Stocks are also offered at 6@7 ₱ cent. In regard to the Gold market the opinions of the Street have undergone a change since the sudden falling off in the export demand, and the reports of a plethoric supply of Money in London at 2@2½ ₱ cent. per annum. It is possible that a settlement of the dreadful condition of affairs in Paris might bring with it a more active demand for Money on the German, Dutch and English Money centres, but such a settlement seems as remote as ever. A more astounding or deplorable state of anarchy and bloodshed in France has not been known since the first French revolution.

The Stock Exchange was generally firm on the Railway Stocks today, and in most instances prices are higher. In New-York Central Stock and Scrip, and in Reading, Rock Island, Erie, Lake Shore, and Delaware and Lackawanna the business was large. The settlement of the Coal strikes is supposed to have reference to the movements in Reading and Delaware and Lackawanna. The other Road Stocks were firm. The Preferred Shares of the Atlantic and Pacific Road, whose Bonds and Stocks were recently introduced to official dealings at the Exchange, begin to show activity. The Miscellaneous list was higher on Pacific Mail and steady on Western Telegraph and the Express Stocks. The Southern State Bonds steady. The Pacific Bonds active on both Centrals and Unions. Of the latter $116,000 First Mortgage sold at the Second Board at 90 ₱ cent., and Messrs. FISK & HATCH quote Centrals 100⅛@100⅜ ₱ cent. The Union Incomes close 82⅞@83; the Land Grants 81⅛@81⅜ per cent.

Late in the Afternoon the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night. The Railways firm:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 5.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	109⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	111	111
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113⅛
American Gold	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	96⅞	96⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	94⅞	95
Reading Railroad	112⅞	113⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	114⅞	115⅞
North-west Common	88	88⅞
North-west Preferred	98⅞	98⅞
Pacific Mail	47⅞	47⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81⅞	82
St. Paul Common	63⅞	63⅞
Lake Shore	110⅜	110⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	51⅞	51⅞
Toledo and Wabash	64⅞	65⅞
Western Telegraph	59⅞	59⅞
Erie	23⅞	24⅛
Union Pacific	32⅞	33⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 5.

Gold receipts	$704,043 13
Gold payments	2,515,368 18
Gold balance	61,954,077 64
Currency receipts	2,367,369 69
Currency payments	261,978 15
Currency balance	7,283,551 89
Customs	538,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81 117	5-20 coup., '67 ....113⅛
6 ₱ cent., coup. '81 ...117⅛	5-20 coup., '68 ....113⅛
5-20 coup., '62 111	10-40 reg. 109
5-20 coup., '64 111	10-40 coup. 109⅞
5-20 coup., '65 111	6s Currency. 115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65 ....112⅞	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old 67⅞	Connecticut 6s 101⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds 67⅞	Rhode Island 6s ....[illegible]
Virginia 6s, old 68⅞	Alabama 5s 70
Va. 6s, new bonds 71⅞	Alabama 8s ....[illegible]
Va. 6s, registered old. ..56	Ohio 6s, 1881 ....104⅛
Georgia 6s ....[illegible]	Ohio 6s, 1886 ....[illegible]
Ga. 7s, new bonds 88	Illinois Canal Bds. '70.110⅞
N. Car. 6s, old ....[illegible]	Ill. coupon 6s, 1877 100
N. C. Fund. act, 1866 ...[illegible]	Ill. coupon 6s, 1879 100
N. C. Fund. act, 1868 ...[illegible]	Ill. War Loan ....[illegible]
N. C. new bonds ....[illegible]	Ind. 6s, War Loan ....[illegible]
N. C. Special Tax 18⅞	Indiana 5s ....[illegible]
S. Car. 6s ....[illegible]	Michigan 6s, 1873 ....[illegible]
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July ...60⅞	N. Y. reg. B. Loan 102⅛
Missouri 6s ....[illegible]	N. Y. coup. B. Loan 102⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is. .92⅞	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '77.107⅛
La. 6s, new Float. D. ...[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '73.107⅛
La. 6s, Levee Bonds ......[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '74.100⅛
La. 8s, Levee Bds. '75 ...[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '75.100⅛
California 7s 110⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '76.100⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 ....[illegible]	Han. & Naples 1st ....[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. ...[illegible]	Gt. West. 1st, '88 ....[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub. ......[illegible]	Gt. West. 2d, '93 ....[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76.103	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90 ....[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76-76 101	Ill. & So. I. 1st ....[illegible]
Erie 1st Ext. ....[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. ext. 100⅛
Erie 2d, 7s, '79 ....[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 2d ....[illegible]
Erie 3d, 7s, '83 ....[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & P. 102⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80 ....[illegible]	Mor. & Essex 1st ....[illegible]
Erie 5th, 7s, '88 ....[illegible]	Mor. & Essex 2d ....[illegible]
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 ...[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F. ....[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85.104⅛	N. J. Cen. new bds. .....[illegible]
Harlem 1st, 7s ....[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st ......[illegible]
Har. Con. S. F. 6s ....[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d ....[illegible]
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds. ...91⅞	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d ....[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.118	P., Ft. W. & C. Eq. R.E.B.100
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st. 112	Clev. & P. Cons. S. F. ...[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d ......[illegible]	Clev. & P. 3d ....[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ ct.[illegible]	Clev. & P. 4th ....[illegible]
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo. ...[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. S. F. ....[illegible]
Cen. Pac. Bds. 100⅞	Chi. & Alt. 1st ....[illegible]
U. Pac. 1st bds. 90⅞	Chi. & Alt. Inc. ....[illegible]
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s 81	Ohio & Miss. 1st ....[illegible]
U. Pac. Inc. 10s ....[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Cons. ....[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75 104	Dub. & Sioux City 1st ...[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 1st ....[illegible]	Peninsula R. Bds. ....[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf. 86⅞	St. L. & I. M. 1st ....[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc. 76	Mil. & St. P. 1st, '89 ....[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F. ....[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st ....[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. int. bds. ...91⅞	Mil. & St. P. L. & M. d...[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. C. Bds. 90	Mil. & St. P. 2d ....[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Ex. Bds. ...[illegible]	Mar. & Cin. 1st ....[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. 1st ....[illegible]	Chi. & Mil. 1st ....[illegible]
Han. & St. Jos. conv. ...104⅛	Jol. & Chi. 1st ....[illegible]
Del., L. & W. 1st ....[illegible]	Col., Chi. & I. 1st ....[illegible]
Del., L. & W. 2d ....[illegible]	Col., Chi. & I. 2d ....[illegible]
Tol. & W. 1st ext. ....[illegible]	Tol., P. & W., W. D. ....[illegible]
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. d. ..[illegible]	Tol., P. & W. 2d ....[illegible]
Tol. & W. 2d ....[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 6s ....[illegible]
Tol. & W. Eq. Bds. ....[illegible]	Bos., H. & E. ....[illegible]
Tol. & W. Con. Conv. ...85⅞	Cedar Falls & M. 1st .....[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York 130	St. Nicholas 117
Manhattan 153	Marine 165
Merchants' ....[illegible]	Commonwealth ....[illegible]
Mechanics' 136	Importers & Traders'.162⅛
Union ....[illegible]	Park ....[illegible]
America ....[illegible]	Manuf's & Merch'ts' ...100
City ....[illegible]	Central National 107⅛
Phenix 110	Second National ....[illegible]
North River ....[illegible]	Fourth National ....[illegible]
Tradesmen's ....[illegible]	Ninth National 113⅛
Greenwich ....[illegible]	Tenth National ....[illegible]
Butchers' & Drovers' 140	Gold Exchange 75
Mechanics' & Traders' [illegible]	Del. & Hudson Canal 118
Gallatin National 118	Pennsylvania Coal 218
Merchants' Exch'nge.102	Maryland Coal Co. ....[illegible]
Seventh Ward 107⅛	American Coal 51
State of New-York ....[illegible]	Spring Mount'n Coal ....[illegible]
Commerce 119⅛	Canton Co., Baltim're. 82⅛
Mechanics Bnkg.Ass.118	Cons. Coal of Mary'd. 36
Broadway 260	Western Union Tel. ...59⅞
Mercantile ....[illegible]	Quicksilver Mining 11⅛
American Exchange.118	Quicksilver Min'g Pf. ...[illegible]
Chatham 170	Mariposa Mining 6⅛
Bank of N. America ...105	Mariposa Mining Pf. ...[illegible]
Hanover 105	Mariposa Mt. Tr. Ctfs. ...[illegible]
Irving 130	Adams Express 81⅞
Metropolitan 133	Wells-Fargo Express 44
People's 140	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sop. 2
East River 115⅛	American M. U. Ex. 58⅞
Market 127	United States Ex. 57
Nassau x105	Pacific Mail 47⅞
Shoe and Leather ....[illegible]	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 5.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102⅞	103
City 6s, New	103	103⅛
Camden and Amboy	125	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	63	63⅛
Reading	112⅞	112⅞
Lehigh Valley	63⅞	63⅞
Catawissa Preferred	47⅞	48
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅞	28⅞
Northern Central	48	—
Lehigh Navigation	34⅞	35
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅛	90⅞

The Toledo and Wabash Road earned as follows in April, and for the four months of the present year, as compared with last season:

	1871.	1870.
April	$458,076	$318,609
Jan. 1 to April 30	$1,545,486	$1,164,185
Increase since Jan. 1		$381,301

The London *Money Market Review* has the following notice of the recently established German Bank of London:

"The increasing commercial relations between this country and Germany, and the certainty of their continued expansion, make the commencement of business this week by the German Bank of London an event of no small importance in the financial and mercantile world. The bank is established in a most central and convenient position, namely, in Bartholomew-house, Bartholomew-lane—and it is under the direction of some of the most competent men to be found in England or Germany. The capital is £2,000,000, in 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which £600,000 has been issued, and within six months the whole of this will be fully paid up. The bank has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is, as its name expresses, the German Bank of London, and will be engaged in negotiating approved securities, and in transactions appertaining to foreign banking business. Established upon the solid basis just described, with wide and powerful connections, and administered with all the skill and prudence that experience can command, the institution cannot fail to be of eminent service to the public, whose confidence it will certainly command."

The Bankers and Merchants are likely to employ the German-American steamers of the Hamburg and Bremen Companies in shipping Specie, and, as far as practicable, Cotton, &c., if the English Companies persist in the recent arbitrary and unreasonable change in the conditions of their Bills of Lading. We cannot believe they will do so. Some of the Agents here, we understand, are greatly surprised at the action of their principals on the other side.

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $2,461,531; amount marketed, $2,388,487.

Parties interested are requested to notice the advertisement of the Manitowoc and Minnesota Railroad Company, in another column.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK AND HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are secured upon a property which, when the extension to the Ohio River, now in process of rapid construction, is completed and fully equipped, will represent a cost of nearly $30,000,000, and an actual value in road, franchises, rights of way, &c., of not less than $50,000,000.

The total amount of the Loan is $15,000,000, of which nearly one-half or over $7,000,000, have already been sold.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS negotiated by us, amounting to $25,885,000, have a ready market everywhere, being favorably known and actively dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges of this country and Europe, and are readily salable at all times at quoted market price, which is now above par.

The Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, we believe to be of equal value and security, and must in time take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about twenty per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. Present price 90 and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and as agents of the United States Government will attend to the funding of 5-20s into the new United States Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD of Iowa, is now earning more than 12 ₱ cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 ₱ cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 30 ₱ cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of the enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted Corporation in the West.

Price 90, and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 5, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	15	Rosin, bbls.	37
Bees-wax, pkgs.	4	Oil, Lard, bbls.	5
Cotton, bales	2,144	Oil-cake, pkgs.	110
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	73	Pork, bbls.	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	[illegible]	Lard, tcs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	2,548	Cut-meats, pkgs.	352
Flour, bbls.	8,870	Cheese, pkgs.	1,740
Wheat, bushels	24,272	Butter, pkgs.	2,384
Corn, bushels	42,000	Grease, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	11,475	Starch, boxes	1,340
Malt, bags	[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs.	20
Meal, bags	[illegible]	Spelter, pcs.	[illegible]
Meal, bbls.	100	Tea, hf. ch. (by rail)	[illegible]
Hops, bales	37	Tobacco, hhds.	51
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,548
Hides, No.	2,524	Whisky, bbls.	650
Hides, bls.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Leather, sides	9,961	Copper, bbls.	21
Leather, rolls	119	Copper, bars	[illegible]
Spirits Turp., bbls.	28		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Antwerp*, for Liverpool—17 pkgs. Pumps, 1,150 bales Cotton, 15,376 bushels Wheat, 1,000 tcs. Lard.

By the steamer *Malta*, for Liverpool—709 bales Cotton, 215 bags Lead Ore, 2,855 boxes Cheese, 39,384 bushels Wheat, 136 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer *City of Dublin*, for Liverpool—16,[illegible] bushels Corn, 2,356 bushels Wheat, 333 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *Scotia*, for Liverpool—240 boxes Cheese, 7 pkgs. Tobacco, 2 cases Silver Ware, 1,192 bales Cotton, 1 case Guns.

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—36,253 bushels Wheat, 1,940 bushels Corn, 2,070 bales Cotton, 335 tcs. Lard, 54 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *Rhine*, for London—14,611 bushels Wheat, 8,100 bushels Corn, 500 tcs. Beef, 4,590 bbls. Flour, 104 boxes Bacon, 114 tcs. Lard, 132 boxes Clocks, 3,000 Staves.

By the bark *General Berch*, for Antwerp—34 hhds. Tobacco, 600 tcs. Lard, 19,083 bushels Wheat, 120 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 12 bbls. Dried Apples, 2,500 bushels Corn, 2,839 bags Coffee, 100 bags Cocoa, 55 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Gleiner*, for Konigsberg—1,298 bbls. Petroleum.

By the brig *Gazelle*, for Stockholm—1,907 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark *Adolph*, for Copenhagen—2,030 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner *A. Heaton*, for Rotterdam—105 bbls. Beef, 300 tcs. Lard, 3 cases Essential Oil, 53,047 lbs. Logwood, 100 hhds. Tallow, 1,489 bbls. Rosin, 1,700 cases Refined Petroleum, 5 bbls. Pearl Ashes, 32 bbls. Silver Ore, 1,000 bags Clover-seed, 86 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *N. H. Knudtzen*, for Lisbon—400 bbls. Flour, 33 pkgs. Clocks, 11,438 bushels Wheat, 4,000 Staves.

By the bark *Rossell*, for Seville—61,810 gallons Petroleum, 8,000 Staves.

By the brig *Niagara*, for Genoa—303 bbls. Beef, 20 hhds. Tobacco, 110 boxes Extract, 4,300 cases Refined Petroleum, 92 pieces Mahogany.

ASHES—Have been offered sparingly, and have been in request, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted rather stronger, as to price, with a lighter offering of prime samples, and a moderate inquiry, for distribution; sales have been reported here of 983 bags by the *Italy*, and 580 bags by the *Adelaide Pendergast*, and to arrive, at New-Orleans, 4,500 bags by the *J. E. Haskell*, on private terms. Maracaibo has been in some request, at uniform rates; 1,437 bags were reported sold, on private terms. Other kinds have been inactive. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@15½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COOPERAGE STOCK—The trade has been slow in all kinds of stock, and values have been without material alteration.

CORDAGE—Holders have been quite confident in their views as to price, and have been offering stock with reserve. The demand, however, has been moderate.

COTTON—The offerings have been light and prices have been quoted ⅛c. ₱ lb. higher, with increased confidence apparent on the part of holders, checking business to some extent, though the demand has been fairly active, mostly in the line of prompt deliveries, for shipment and home consumption. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,197 bales for early delivery, including 3,074 bales to shippers, 1,020 bales to spinners, 103 bales to speculators, and 300 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the inquiry has been good, and prices have been quoted very firm, with sales reported, since our last, of 11,000 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 400 bales at 14⅞c.; June, 100 bales at 14 7-16c.; 600 bales at 14⅞c. Exchanged—100 bales May for 100 bales June, even. And today, for May, 200 bales at 14 5-16c., 1,600 bales at 14⅞c., 100 bales at 14 7-16c., 1,400 bales at 14⅞c.; June [illegible] bales at 14 7-16c., 400 bales at 14⅞c., 100 bales June and 100 bales July at 14⅞c., together; July, 1,300 bales at 14⅞c., 200 bales [illegible] 300 bales August at 14⅞c., together; August, 1,600 bales at 14⅞c., 300 bales at 14 11-16c., 100 bales at 14⅞c.; September, 200 bales at 14⅞c., 100 bales at 14⅞c., 200 bales, free on board, at Charleston, on private terms. Exchanged—700 bales May for 700 bales June, even. The average quotation of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 14.23c.; June, 14.40c.; July, 14.59c.; August, 14.73c.; September, 14⅞c. The receipts at this port today were 2,144 bales Middling—1,305 bales from Norfolk, 897 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	14	14⅛
Low Middling	14⅛	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Middling	15⅛	15⅛	15⅞	15⅞
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅞	16⅞

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	14,201
Receipts last week	17,798
Receipts the preceding week	21,275
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	998,068
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	789,243
Receipts preceding year	668,498
Exports since our last	6,099
Exports since Sept. 1	594,803
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	420,243
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	288,207
Estimated stock here	91,800

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today, and for the whole week, with comparisons:

	Friday. Bales.	Total this week. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,349	7,324	9,415	7,315
New-Orleans	4,449	19,433	18,512	20,028
Mobile	362	3,339	4,867	4,549
Savannah	507	4,630	3,309	4,580
Charleston	382	2,418	2,789	1,084
Wilmington	40	301	704	90
Norfolk	404	2,099	4,702	1,582
Baltimore	1010	100	193	[illegible]
New-York	978	6,490	5,707	2,122
Boston	[illegible]	778	878	[illegible]
Various		Prv. ca.50	Prov. 73	84
		G. Pt. 643	C.P. 1,050	177
Total	9,066	51,810	57,040	37,465
This day last week	11,125		57,040	
This day last year	10,713			37,465
Total since Sept. 1, 1870, bales				3,607,880
Same time last year, bales				2,8[illegible]

Liverpool.

	—Week Ending— May 5, '71. Bales.	May 6, '70. Bales.
Sales of the week	83,000	81,000
Of which exporters took	17,000	5,000
Of which speculators took	11,000	7,000
Total stock	594,000	440,000
Of which American	307,000	188,000
Total import of week	109,000	63,000
Of which American	91,000	8,000
Actual export	13,000	7,000
Amount afloat	400,000	300,000
Of which American	230,000	160,000

Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool May 5, 1871, 7⅞d.; price of Middling Uplands in New-York May 6, 1870, 22⅞c.

DRY GOODS—The general market is devoid of animation, and on other than the choicest kinds of stock of foreign importation the advantage as to prices is in favor of purchasers, while on domestic Cottons and Woolens values are very well supported. The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $2,461,531; amount marketed, $2,388,487, including $1,032,000 of direct entries, and $446,581 of earlier importation.

FLAX—The demand has been altogether in a jobbing way, and for the better qualities, at unchanged prices, including prime North River 12½c.@14½c., and prime Canadian, 13½c.@14c. ₱ lb.; Green Tow is quoted at 3c.@3½c. ₱ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Sales have been reported since our last, of 4,000 boxes No. 1 Canton at $2 45@$2 50 ₱ box; market steady.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand has been on a very moderate scale for most kinds of State and Western Flour, yet prices have been quoted steady, with a lighter offering of the more desirable grades, particularly of shipping extras and of choice fresh-ground family brands. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,580 bbls., all told, including ordinary to very good Superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 40; very good to fancy, $6 40@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 10@$6 40; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 25@$6 45 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Sour Flour	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra City, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	[illegible]

Southern Flour continues in quite moderate demand at unaltered rates; sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at $6 40@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in request and firm at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been salable and steady at $3 45@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 15@$4 20 for Caloric, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	[illegible]
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00 @ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20 @ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25 @ 4 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 00 @ —

GRAIN—Wheat opened decidedly stronger, induced by the limited offerings of prime stock, and more favorable private reports from the leading English markets. The export demand was fair. Millers manifested more disposition to purchase. Holders were quite confident in their views as to price, and not eager to realize on desirable samples. Toward the close, under the increasing firmness in freights, and a somewhat freer offering, particularly of other than strictly prime samples, the market favored buyers slightly, though sellers were not willing to make important concessions. The business was mainly in new crop Spring, within the extremes of $1 57@$1 58 for fair to strictly choice No. 2, chiefly at $1 57@$1 57½, closing at about $1 57 for strictly prime, delivered, and in new Red and Amber Western Winter, $1 [illegible] for poor to good and very choice, the latter rate for about 1,800 bushels for export. Fine New No. 1 Spring, the best bid was $1 67, in store. [illegible] Amber Ohio Wheat was taken for the Cuban market at $1 70 ₱ bushel, delivered to ship, but this was exceptional trade. White Wheat attracted very little attention, and was irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western, at $1 67@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 58@$1 60; No. 1 Spring at $1 57 [illegible], in store; No. 2 do. $1 57@$1 58, closing at $1 57 for prime, afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 42@$1 50, as extremes, on merchantable lots; White Genesee at $1 70@$1 80; Red and Amber State at $1 58@$1 60 ₱ bushel. Included in the sales was a boat load of prime New No. 2 Spring, through from the Lakes, the first this season—received by way of Oswego, by Mr. JOHN H. [illegible] and sold to Messrs. [illegible] & Bro., millers, at $1 57½ ₱ bushel. Corn has been more sought after, partly for export, opening about a cent a bushel dearer, but closing a shade off the highest figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 70c.@80c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 80½c. for good and 81½c. for prime dry samples; 83c.@85c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 80c.@88c. for White Western; 84c.@88c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in limited demand and irregular in price within the range of 90c.@$1 10 for Old and New Western, and $1 12@$1 22½ for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues in limited request, within the range of 90c.@$1 12 for poor Ordinary to choice Canada West, chiefly at $1 10@$1 12 for good, from store; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@80c. for State; sales have been reported of 3,300 bushels. Barley malt rules very quiet at unaltered figures. We quote from 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada; [illegible] for Western; [illegible] for Fancy City; the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@[illegible] for State; sales, 1,500 bushels. Oats have been in less demand and quoted less firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 25,000 bushels at 63c.@66c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, in store; 65c.@65½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 67c.@69½c. for State; 67c.@69c. for White Ohio, from store, track and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 68,480 bushels Wheat and 24,366 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 4,590 bbls. Flour, 14,611 bushels Wheat and 8,100 bushels Corn for London; 19,083 bushels Wheat and 2,500 bushels Corn for Antwerp; 400 bbls. Flour and 11,438 bushels Wheat for Lisbon.

The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., the 3d day of May, 1871:

Lumber—Geo. D. Little, Rome; E. J. Harding, Oswego; S. M. Allen, Oswego; Ira Parker, Oswego; Frank H. Allen, Oswego; Frank Holcomb, Lyons Falls; A. M. Ball, Lyons Falls; J. Fisher, Jr., Oswego.

Wheat—F. N. McIntyre, Geneva; H. B. Craig, Oswego.

Corn—L. J. Richardson, Oswego.

HARDWARE—A fair business has been reported in the leading kinds of stock at firm and buoyant prices.

HAY—Bale Hay continues inactive at $1 10@$1 15, chiefly at $1 10 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been quoted steady, but has been without activity at from 70c.@$1 05 for short and long, ₱ 100 lb.

HEMP—Has been quoted unchanged in price, but has been inactive. Sales of 400 bales Jute Butts were reported at 4½c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have attracted less attention within our previous range; sales, 5,500 Zanzibar, and 4,400 Matamoros, on private terms.

HOPS—Continue quiet at about former figures, within the range of from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@6c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 194 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "The market remains about the same as last reported. The only inquiry has been from local brewers, and that has been small. Stocks are fast accumulating, and no improvement is likely to take place while receipts continue heavy as now, unless shippers step in and buy. Our advices from London, though more favorable than for some time past, are not on the whole, sufficiently encouraging to warrant large shipments to that market, and until prices improve over there consignments from this side must be small. We notice the arrival this week of a few small lots of fine Californias of the last growth. The quality, though hardly equal to one or two lots received here early in the season, is fine, and far ahead of anything of Eastern growth. Our advices from the interior, concerning the condition of the yards, are anything but encouraging, though we believe it yet too early to form much of an opinion. In districts where the grub-worm did its work last season, the roots show but little signs of sprouting, while in healthy yards the vine is twelve to eighteen inches high. Receipts of the week, 1,765 bales; receipts corresponding week last year, 393 bales; total receipts of the season, 40,903 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 37,640 bales; exports of the week, 50 bales; total exports of the season, 3,396 bales; total exports same time last year, 54,990 bales. Our special London correspondent writes, under date of April 22: 'For the past few days a considerable speculative demand has sprung up for the last year's growth, and although it has not caused any advance, prices are much stronger. The scarcity of fine qualities is much felt, and when found are readily accepted. Foreign markets are reported very dull. The demand for new Americans continues good, and the supply of the best sorts is not equal to the demand. These would readily realize from 80s.@90s., and the choicest Californians, 112s. Medium grades are freely taken at from 70s.@75s., and ordinary qualities are valued at 40s.@65s., but meet with little acceptance.'"

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents. ₱ lb.
New-Yorks	8@10@12
Eastern	7@ 8@10
Wisconsins	6@ 7@ 9
Michigans	6@ 7@ 9
Ohios	6@ 7@ 9
Olds	2@ 3@ 4

METALS—The dealings in Copper have been on a moderate scale, indicating no important alterations in the price; 300,000 lbs. Ingot have been sold at 21½c. ₱ lb. Scotch Pig-iron has been in pretty fair supply and less firm as to price, on a very moderate demand. We quote: Glengarnock at $32 50@$33 50, here, and $32 to arrive, ₱ ton. Sales have been reported of 300 tons. There has been a limited movement reported in American Pig-iron on the basis of $34 50@$35 75 for No. 1, and $33@$34 for No. 2, ₱ ton; sales 150 tons No. 1 American, chiefly at $35 ₱ ton. Bar-iron has been without movement of importance, and without material change as to values. Of Wrought Scrap-iron, 125 tons have been sold from yard at $42 50 ₱ ton. Sheet-iron has been quoted up to 11½c., gold, for Russian, on a light offering and moderate inquiry. Iron Rails have been slow of sale at the previous figures of $65@$67, gold, for English, and $70@$72, currency, for American, at the works. Pig-lead has been moderately inquired for on the basis of $6 12½@$6 15, gold, for ordinary Foreign, ₱ 100 lbs. Bar, Pipe and Sheet Lead remains as last noticed. Drop Shot is quoted at 9½c., and Buck do. at 10½c. ₱ lb. for cash. Spelter has been in some demand, and quoted at 6c., gold, for Silesian, ₱ lb. Pig-tin has been dull and somewhat irregular in price. We quote nominally Straits at 33½c.@33c.; English at 32½c. Banca at 33c.@33½c., gold, ₱ lb. There has been a very limited inquiry noted for Tin Plates at about previous figures. Sales have been reported of 1,250 boxes Charcoal on the basis of $8 37½, gold, for I. C. ₱ box. We quote Ingot Copper at 21¼c.@21½c., chiefly at 21¼c.; New Sheathing Copper at 30c.; Old at 19c.@21c.; Bolts and Braziers at 33c. ₱ lb. No. 1 American Pig-iron at $34 50@$35 75; No. 2 American Pig-iron, $33@$34; American Forge, $31@$32; Scotch Pig, $32 50@$35 75. English and American Bar-iron, refined, $73 50@$75 ₱ ton; English Rails, $65@$67, gold; American from the works, $70@$72. Pig-lead, $6 12½@$6 25, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $5 75@$6, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $[illegible] ₱ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 33½c.@33c.; Banca Tin, 33c.@33½c.; English, 32½c., gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7 25@$7 75; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8 37½@$8 62½; Terne, $8 12½@[illegible]

[illegible], gold, ₱ box; Tin, 5⅞c.@6c.; Regulus Antimony, 12½c.@13½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Cut Nails, $4 [illegible] ₱ keg.

MOLASSES—The market has been firm, though not remarkably active; sales, 223 hhds. and 41 tcs. Trinidad at 41c. ₱ gallon; also small lots of New-Orleans at unaltered figures. We quote: Porto Rico at from 40c.@65c. for new; Cuba, 30c.@52c. for old, and 32c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 35c.@60c.; and New-Orleans, 48c.@75c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been quoted firm, on a pretty fair inquiry, mostly for Strained; sales, 2,100 bbls. Strained at $2 37½@$2 40; 250 bbls. No. 2 at $2 70@$2 85; and 200 bbls. Virgin at $6 50 ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts have been 37 bbls.; exports, 1,418 bbls. Tar has been quiet at yesterday's quotations. Crude Turpentine neglected and nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been offered very sparingly and advanced sharply in price, with a fair inquiry for early delivery; sales 100 bbls. at 49c., and 25 bbls. at 50c., closing with 49c.@50c. as the extremes of current quotations. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 49c.@50c. ₱ gallon; Crude, nominal; Rosin, $2 35@$10 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 40@$3 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The market has shown rather less firmness in all lines. The offerings, though moderate, have been gaining on the demand, and shippers have been unwilling to advance their bids. The dealings which have been mostly in Refined, and moderate at that, have been at a shade weaker figures, buyers at the close having any existing advantage as to values. There has been a limited inquiry noted for Crude, in bulk, on the basis of 13½c. ₱ gallon, standard gravity. A lot of 1,000 bbls., early delivery, was reported sold without particulars. A sale of 500 bbls. 45 gravity, was made at 13½c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude has been in light request in the local market at about 17½c., with holders asking up to 18c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia shipping Crude was quoted at 17½c. ₱ gallon, without any movement of importance. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 2,000 bbls. on the day, and 5,000 bbls. for the week. At the Creek, the speculative activity in Crude, in bulk, has subsided, and the market has been quoted dull and heavy, on the basis of $4 40@$4 45 ₱ bbl. Lower Road, and $4 40@$4 15 Upper Road delivery, ₱ bbl. Refined Oil has been very moderately dealt in, chiefly for shipment, with a slight yielding in prices noted toward the close. Sales have been reported here since our last of 3,300 bbls. Standard White, seller and buyer's option, last half of May, at 23½c.; 4,700 bbls. do., early delivery, at about 23½c.; 1,000 bbls. City, deliverable from the 10th and 20th inst., at 23½c., and rumored, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, May, June, and July delivery, on private terms. At Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. Standard White, seller's option delivery, at 23½c.; and since our last, equal to 14,000 bbls. do., June delivery, at 24c. for the first half, and 24⅛c. for the last half, ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia today were 2,930 bbls., and for the week, 11,778 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 3,530 bbls. for Copenhagen, 1,298 bbls. for Konigsberg, 1,907 bbls. for Stockholm, 1,700 cases for Rotterdam, 4,300 cases for Seville, and 4,300 cases for Genoa. And from Philadelphia, 144,000 gallons for Cork or Falmouth and orders. Refined Oil in cases has been in light request at from 27c.@27½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 8c.@9c. in shipping order ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very moderately inquired for, for prompt delivery, at easier prices. Sales have been reported of 475 bbls., in lots, at $17 12½@$17 25 for New Western Mess; $17@$17 25 for City do.; $14 50@$15 for New Prime and Extra Prime; $15 75 for Prime Mess, in lots, per bbl. For forward delivery, a limited demand has been noted for New Western Mess on the reduced basis of $17 12½, seller May, and $17 25, seller June; sales, 1,000 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue in light request, within the range of 7½c.@8½c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at 11c.@12c. for Hams, and [illegible] for Shoulders; also 14½c.@15c. for bagged Hams, ₱ lb.; sales 120 pkgs. Bacon has been in moderate request and steady at 9c. for Western and City Long Clear, 9¼c.@9½c. for Western and City Short Clear, [illegible] for Short Rib and 8½c. for Cumberland; sales, 350 pkgs., mostly for export. Lard has been in request at about previous quotations for prompt delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10¼c.@11½c., for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11½c.@11⅞c. for new Western Steam, and 11c.@11½c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been made of 4,750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, on private terms; seller June at 11¼c.@11½c.; seller July at 11½c., and seller August at 12c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in more request and quoted steady; sales have been reported of 360 bbls., in lots, at $10@$11 for Plain Mess; $12@$15 for Extra ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been lightly dealt in at $[illegible] for Prime Mess, and $20@$21 for India Mess ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at from $27@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, 70 bbls. New crop Butter has been in quite moderate request and depressed in price. We quote: New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 12c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair, at 10c.@18c. Old Crop Butter continues very dull at from 10c.@20c. ₱ lb. The day's receipts were 2,384 pkgs. Cheese has been lightly dealt in at from 10c.@15c. ₱ lb. for fancy Factory, 13c.@15c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy, 9c.@14½c. for Western; the day's receipts have been 1,740 boxes.

SEED—Calcutta Linseed rules firm, with further sales reported at Boston of 2,000 bags to arrive, at $2 17½, gold, and 5,000 pockets at $2 [illegible] ₱ bushel, at 60 days credit. In the line of Grass-seeds we hear of sales of 500 bags Clover at 9¼c. ₱ lb. Market unchanged.

SUGARS—The market has been firm, but very quiet, since our last, with sales reported of 337 hhds. at 9½c. for scant fair refining Cuba, and 10¼c.@12½c. for Demerara; also 465 boxes Havana at 10½c. for Centrifugal, ₱ lb. We now quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 9c.@9⅞c., and Grocery from 9¾c.@11⅛c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10⅞c. Refined have been readily taken at buoyant prices, ranging from 11c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been less active, but firm. Sales have been reported of 70,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c. for common to prime, chiefly at 8⅞c.@9c. ₱ lb. for prime; also 13,000 lbs. Stearine at 11½c.@12c.

TOBACCO—There has been a fair inquiry for the leading kinds at steady prices; sales since our last, 250 hhds. Kentucky at 5½c.@9c.; 137 cases Connecticut fillers and seconds, 300 cases 1870 Pennsylvania, 175 cases 1870 Ohio, of low quality, and 75 cases 1869 Ohio fillers on private terms; 100 cases 1869 sundries, at 9c.@10c., and 100 bales Havana at 87½c.@$1 ₱ lb.

We quote the new crop Kentucky, thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	6 c.@ 6⅞c.	6 c.@ 6⅞c.
Common to Medium Leaf	6 c.@ 7½c.	6⅞c.@ 7½c.
Good Leaf	7½c.@ 8½c.	7½c.@ 8½c.
Fine Leaf	8½c.@ 9½c.	9½c.@ 9½c.
Selections	9½c.@10c.	10 c.@11c.

We quote Seed-Leaf as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	12c.@15c.	12½c.@15c.
Binders and seconds	20c.@30c.	15c.@22c.
Wrappery lots	25c.@35c.	25c.@30c.
Fine Wrappers	45c.@60c.	40c.@55c.
New-York State fillers	12c.@15c.	12½c.@15c.
Average lots	20c.@25c.	22½c.@27c.
Wrappers	35c.@40c.	35c.@45c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	12c.@15c.	12½c.@15c.
Average lots	20c.@22½c.	20c.@27½c.
Wrappers	30c.@40c.	35c.@40c.

We quote Spanish as follows: *Havana*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 05, currency; Yara—I cut, 97½c.@$1 05, currency; II cut, $1 12@$1 15, currency; average lot, 97½c.@$1 05, currency. Manufactured Tobacco—Black work, Common and Medium, 14c.@17c.; Good and Fine, 18c.@25c.; Bright work, Common and Medium, 20c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@65c., in bond.

WHALEBONE—Has been quite dull since our last at unaltered prices: Arctic, 70c.; North-west Coast, 70c.@80c., gold, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been lower and dull, with sales reported of 200 bbls. at 93c. for iron-bound pkgs. ₱ gallon; receipts, 650 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market shows more firmness in the line of berth freights, especially for Grain, by steam, to British ports, Liverpool rates having been quoted up fully ½d. ₱ bushel, and closing with an upward tendency. The demand for accommodation has been fair by steam, at even the advanced figures, for Wheat and Corn room, with a moderate inquiry for Cotton and Provision room. There has been less call for room by sail, with less buoyancy in rates. The chartering business has been somewhat brisker in the Petroleum line, but with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers, on an increasing supply of tonnage, and quite limited in other lines. For Liverpool, there were taken 950 bales Cotton, by sail and steam, at [illegible] ₱ lb.; 70,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at [illegible], closing with 8d. bid and owners asking up to 7d. ₱ bushel; 180 hhds. Syrup, by steam, at 30s.; 40 tons Maple at 25s., and 100 hhds. Tallow on private terms. For London, 4,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ₱ bushel; also, a British bark of 300 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms; a ship of 1,353 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo, and a Norwegian bark (just arrived from Messina,) with 1,500 bbls. Lubricating-oil and Spirits Turpentine at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Cronstadt, a ship of 750 tons register, with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl., with privilege of the round trip, at equal to 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Stettin, a Norwegian bark, with 3,100 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For Elsinore and orders, a British bark, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For a Mediterranean port direct, an Italian bark, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, rumored, at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Barcelona, a brig, with 1,950 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, rumored, without reliable particulars. From Leghorn, back to Boston, New-York or Philadelphia, an American brig, of 236 tons register, with Marble, on private terms. For the north side of Cuba, an American brig, with Railroad Ties and Shooks, from Morehead City, at 35c., and 17c., respectively.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 5, 1871.

The heavy rain storm of this forenoon depressed the trade in horned considerably. At Communipaw Yards horned Cattle ranged from common to fair, prices from 12c.@14½c. ₱ lb., with a few Texas steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt.@8 cwt. on generally 55½ lbs. to the cwt. Sheep were brisk, and sold in large lots from 6½c.@8½c. Lambs from 13c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Veal of poor quality sold at 5½c.@7c. ₱ lb. Trade in Live Hogs is small, from 6½c.@6¾c. ₱ lb. City Dressed Hogs were fair, from 7½c.@8c. ₱ lb. for heavy Hogs. Bacon Pigs, from 8½c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

COREY & MCPHERSON sold for carver 115 steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, for T. MORRIS 48 Steers, Ohio, plain Cattle, from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; and again for S. W. ALLERTON 48 Steers, Missouris, from common to fair, from 12½c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold for self 76 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. J. BRAY sold for ALLERTON & CO. 18 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, from 12½c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. J. H. DALRY sold for self 30 Steers, Illinois, from common to medium, from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 12 Steers, Texans, common and lean, at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for ALLERTON & CO. 28 Steers, Illinois, from common to medium, from 12½c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight [illegible]

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 232 clipped Ohio Sheep, weight 19,780 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb. [illegible] sold 154 wooly Ohio Sheep, weight 11,830 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 67 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 5,600 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 23 Pennsylvania Calves, poor quality, average weight 100 lbs. ₱ head, at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 1,090 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight from 72 lbs.@90 lbs. ₱ head, from 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb.; 34 Jersey Lambs, average weight 40 lbs. ₱ head, at 16c. ₱ lb.; 12 Jersey Lambs, average weight 38 lbs. ₱ head, at 15½c. ₱ lb.; 17 Lambs, at $7 50 ₱ head; 20 Lambs, average weight 32 lbs. ₱ head, at 15½c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and to-day: 919 head of horned Cattle, 1,546 Hogs, 5,417 Sheep and Lambs, 77 Veals—arrived in 100 cars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—RECEIPTS—None. SHIPMENTS—None by canal; by rail—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 20,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. FREIGHTS nominal. FLOUR quiet and firm at $6 50@$8 75 for City-ground Spring. WHEAT firm; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 35; 1,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 51. CORN quiet; sales 3,000 bushels Yellow at 68c.; [illegible] bushels Western at 61c.@62c., mostly in lots at 62c. OATS dull; sales 1,000 bushels Ohio at 56c. RYE, BARLEY and PEAS inactive. PORK lower at $18@$18 50. LARD dull at 11½c. HIGHWINES nominally 92c. CATTLE—The receipts for the week sum up 325 car-loads, 55 cars more than last week; the greater part of the stock went through eastward in first hands, and the market closed dull; with only one sale of 20 head Illinois Steers, averaging 1,211, at $5 [illegible]. SHEEP a shade lower in price; all the stock cleared out, as follows: 224 head Illinois, sheared, averaging 91 lbs., at $4 75; 170 Ohio, wooled, averaging 92 lbs., at $7 25; 45 do., 94 lbs., at $6 75; 180 Ohio, sheared, 80 lbs., at $5 12½; 50 do., 72 lbs., at $4 50. HOGS were disposed of at $5 25@$5 50. The market is entirely closed.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 5.—COTTON active at full prices; Middlings, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 4,449 bales; gross, 4,683 bales; exports, coastwise, 4 bales; sales, 6,300 bales; stock, 166,879 bales; net receipts of the week, 19,433 bales; gross, 20,510 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 10,566 bales; to Havre, 5,275 bales; to Cronstadt, 3,700 bales; to Bremen, 3,655 bales; to Barcelona, 900 bales; to Malaga, 600 bales; to Vera Cruz, 379 bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales of the week, 38,000 bales. FLOUR scarce and firmer; superfine, $6 12½; Double Extra, $6 [illegible]; Treble Extra, $6 75@[illegible]. CORN in fair demand; Mixed, 71c.; Yellow, 72c.; White, 72c.@72½c. OATS in good supply; St. Louis, 66c.@68c.; Galena, 68c. HAY dull; choice, $28@$29. BRAN in good supply; declining at $1 30. PORK dull and lower at $19 50. BACON dull at 7¼c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 10½c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 14c.@15½c. LARD, SUGAR, MOLASSES, WHISKY and COFFEE all unchanged. BANK STERLING, 12½; Sight Exchange on New-York ⅛ ₱ cent. premium. GOLD, 111⅛.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—COTTON in good demand for higher grades; Middling, 14⅞c.; net receipts, 169 bales; gross receipts, 110 bales; exports, to the Continent, 90 bales; coastwise, 125 bales; sales, 135 bales; stock, 4,010 bales; net receipts of the week, 193 bales; gross receipts, 415 bales; exports, to the Continent, 90 bales; coastwise, 331 bales; sales of the week, 4,000 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged; favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@[illegible]; Howard-street Extra, $6 [illegible]; Howard-street Family, $7 25@$8 75; City Mills Superfine, $5 62½@$7 25 do. Extra, $7@$8 do. Family, $8 25@[illegible]; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6 12½; do. Extra, $6 [illegible]; do. Family, $7 25@$8 25. WHEAT firmer; Pennsylvania unchanged; Ohio and Indiana, at $1 50@$1 52. CORN—White Southern, no receipts, nominal at 84c.; Yellow do., quiet at 78c.; Mixed Western nominal at 72c.@73½c. OATS dull at 64c.@65c. MESS PORK dull at $19. BACON firm; Shoulders, 8c.; Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Rib, 10½c. HAMS, 16c.@17c. LARD quiet at 12c. WHISKY quiet; stock selling at 93c.@94c.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Double Extra, $5 90@$6 40; Treble Extra, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT firm for best grades; Iowa Spring, $1 33@$1 35; medium to choice Red Fall, $1 40@$1 50. CORN active at 56c.@57c. for Mixed, on track; No. 2 Mixed, in elevator, 54½c.@55c.; sacked, 57c.@58c. OATS advancing; Mixed, on track, 48c.@50c., sacked, 50½c.@52c. BARLEY dull at $1 for No. 2 Spring, 80c. RYE dull at 80c.@85c. WHISKY firm at 88½c. TOBACCO firm for manufacturing leaf; other grades weak. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK firmer at $17 50. BULK MEATS—No sales. BACON—More doing; Shoulders, 7c.@7½c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Sides, 10c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, canvased, 15c.@16c. LARD dull at 11c.@12½c. for Tierce, 13c.@13½c. for Kegs. HOGS quiet at $5@$5 25. CATTLE active at $5 [illegible]. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, May 5.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull at $1 26¾@$1 27½, cash and seller May. Afternoon irregular at $1 27½ cash; No. 2 Corn quiet and firm at 55c.@56c., cash, and seller May. Afternoon steady at 55½c.@56½c. No. 2 OATS firmer, closed at 49½c.@49⅞c. for regular and fresh. No. 2 RYE firm at 85c. No. 2 BARLEY quiet at 88c. HIGHWINES dull and easy. PROVISIONS firmer. MESS PORK, $17 cash, $17 12½@$17 25, seller June; $17 50, seller July. LARD quiet at 11c. MEATS steady, but no transactions. Live HOGS dull and weak at $4 85@$5 40. CATTLE weak and lower at $4 25@$6 62½. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 175,000 bushels Wheat, 115,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, May 5.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales 4,000 bushels Red State at $1 50, and 4,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 45. CORN dull; sales 4,000 bushels at 72c.@73c. OATS quiet at 61c. for Western. BARLEY and RYE quiet. PEAS dull; sales 2,000 bushels at $1 25, in bond. CORN-MEAL $1 50 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $28@$30; Middlings, $30@$35. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York. Lumber, $2 to the Hudson, $3 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 44c. No receipts by Lake, owing to unfavorable winds. CANAL EXPORTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 4,500 bushels Barley, 300,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—COTTON—Demand light; holders firm; Middling, 14c.@14½c. FLOUR advancing, with a fair demand; Extra sold at $6 15@$6 20; Family, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 45. CORN firm, with a fair demand, at 57c.@59c. OATS firm, with a fair demand, at 52c.@58c. RYE firm and unchanged. BARLEY steady, with a moderate demand; Prime to Choice, $1 10@$1 15. PROVISIONS dull; holders unwilling to concede; little done. MESS PORK, held at $17 50; holders asking $17 75. BACON held at 11½c. BULK MEATS neglected; no sales. LARD, sales of Clear-Rib Sides at 9c. WHISKY dull at 86c.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—Steady milling demand for WHEAT; sales one car No. 1 White at $1 67½. Nothing doing in CORN. RYE dull. BARLEY quiet; sales 1,000 bushels Bay Quinte, to arrive, at $1 12. OATS neglected. The cattle market at West Albany [illegible]. CATTLE market dull [illegible] of fair to choice quality [illegible] and prices equal last week's, ranging from 6½c.@9½c. [illegible] Milch Cows were received. Some limited; sales fair to good at [illegible]. SHEEP about 2,000 head; average quality good; prices off ½ of a cent from last week's, with very limited demand; range of prices, all shorn, from 5¼c.@7c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—COTTON firmer; Middling Uplands, 14⅞c.@15c.; do. Orleans, 15¼c.@15½c. COFFEE firm. SUGAR—Havana [illegible]. PROVISIONS flat, and all kinds steady. [illegible] FLOUR quiet [illegible] WHEAT quiet; Ohio and Indiana Red, $1 [illegible] CORN firm; Yellow, 79c. OATS steady; Ohio, 66c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, 17½c.; Refined, 23½c. ₱ [illegible] WHEAT firm at 89c. for Western in iron.

SAVANNAH, May 5.—COTTON steady, in fair demand; Middlings, 14c.; net receipts, 607 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,542 bales; to the Continent, 2,893 bales; coastwise, 401 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 40,342 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,630 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,542 bales; to the Continent, 5,112 bales; coastwise, 2,122 bales; sales of the week, 5,000 bales.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—FLOUR firm; Double Extra Spring, $6 [illegible]. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 30⅞; No. 2, $1 27⅛. OATS quiet; No. 2, 48½c. CORN firm and scarce; No. 2 Mixed, 56c. RYE firm and scarce; No. 1, 87c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat.

MOBILE, May 5.—COTTON very firm; Middling 14¾c.; net receipts, 362 bales; gross, 397 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,015 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 30,747 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,339 bales; gross, 3,394 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,716 bales; to the Continent, 580 bales; coastwise, 3,285 bales; sales of the week, 7,000 bales.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 5.—COTTON dull at 14½c.; receipts, 700 bales; shipments, 775 bales; receipts of the week, 3,140 bales; shipments of the week, 2,350 bales; stock, 15,000 bales; sales of the week, 6,000 bales. FLOUR steady at $5 75@$7 75. CORN heavy at 70c. OATS scarce at 60c. LARD steady at 11c.@12½c. PORK dull at $18 50. BACON quiet and unchanged.

GALVESTON, May 5.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 12⅞c.; net receipts, 1,349 bales; exports coastwise, 810 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 53,505 bales; net receipts of the week, 7,324 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,418 bales; coastwise, 2,573 bales; sales of the week, 3,500 bales.

NORFOLK, May 5.—COTTON steady; offerings light; Low Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 404 bales; exports coastwise, 170 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 5,269 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,099 bales; exports coastwise, 3,034 bales; sales of the week, 350 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 5.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 382 bales; gross, 384 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 23,397 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,418 bales; gross, 2,580 bales; exports, to the Continent, 750 bales; coastwise, 1,487 bales; sales of the week, 3,750 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 5.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 40 bales; sales, 10 bales; stock, 2,359 bales; net receipts of the week, 301 bales; exports, coastwise, 78 bales; sales of the week, 110 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5.—TOBACCO active but unchanged; sales, 217 hhds. COTTON heavy; Middling, 13½c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. GRAIN—Nothing doing. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. WHISKY quiet, 89c.

BOSTON, May 5.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 15⅛c.@15¼c.; gross receipts, 108 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 14,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 778 bales; gross, 4,136 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 38 bales; sales of the week, 2,300 bales.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—WHEAT advanced 2c.; No. 1 Red, $1 41; No. 2 Red, $1 38. CORN firm at 64c. OATS steady at 58c. PETROLEUM—Crude firmer at $4 30; Refined firm, held at 21½c.@22c.

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—Extra, $1 52; Amber, $1 40. OATS—Mixed, 54c.

PROVIDENCE, May 5.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 21 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., May 5.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 341 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 5.—The market opened and closed quiet and steady. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11 A. M.	1 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Consols for account	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅞	...	90⅞
United States 5-20s, 1865	90⅞	...	90⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867	91⅞	...	91⅞
United States 10-40s	88⅞	...	88⅞

FRANKFORT, May 5.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 97⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 5—1:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 7⅞d.@7⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅞d.@7⅞d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 83,000 bales, of which 17,000 were taken for export, and 11,000 bales for speculation. The stock in port, 594,000 bales, of which 307,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week have been 109,000 bales, of which 91,000 were American; actual exports, 13,000 bales. 5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 7⅞d.@7⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅞d.@7⅞d. The sales have been 12,000 bales. The sales of the day include [illegible] for export and speculation, of which 3,000 were shipped at or bound to this port in [illegible]. The stock of Cotton afloat is 400,000 bales, of which 230,000 are American. TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 12s. 1d. ₱ cental for California White; 11s. 3d.@11s. 5d. for Red Western; 11s. 8d.@11s. 10d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the last three days have been 12,000 quarters, including 11,000 American. Corn, 32s. 3d. ₱ quarter for new. PROVISIONS—Pork, 65s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for fine Western Prime Mess. PETROLEUM—Refined Petroleum, 17½d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, May 5—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £33 ₱ ton. SUGAR, 31s. 6d.@32s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Petroleum, 9⅛d. ₱ gallon. TALLOW, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt., an advance of 3d.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.—LIVERPOOL, May 5.—Arrived—Barks John Ellis, from New-Orleans, March 24, with 2,380 bales Cotton; Mary, from New-Orleans, March 26, with 1,540 bales; ships Roseporell, from New-York, April 13, with 1,862 bales; Kendrick Fish, from New-Orleans, March 26, with 4,305 bales.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—LA TRAVIATA (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and Messrs. Caroselli and Laurence.
EVENING—CONCERT OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
DAMON AND PYTHIAS. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Thorne, and Miss Rose Evans.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Moulenhauer and Miss Pateman.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Price.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
DRAMATIC RECITALS. By Mrs. Macready.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	[illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	[illegible]
Two copies, one year	[illegible]
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	[illegible]
Five copies, one year	[illegible]
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 35 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 4 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notes.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Commune has abolished all political and professional oaths. The official journal of Paris admits heavy losses in prisoners and cannon on the part of the Communists. Both parties claim successes in recent operations, but nothing decisive has occurred. The Island of St. Germain, in the Seine, has been occupied by the Versaillists, who are to plant batteries there, which will command a considerable portion of the Communist position. MM. FAVRE and POUYER-QUERTIER go to Berlin to endeavor to arrange the difficulties in their peace negotiations, and to hasten, if possible, the signing of a treaty. Prince BISMARCK has gone to Frankfort to confer with M. FAVRE....The official advices of the safety of Dr. LIVINGSTONE have been received in England, and also that his wants have been supplied. A bill for the protection of life in Ireland was passed by the House of Lords. In reply to a question in the House of Commons, it was stated that the convention had not been signed by the Joint High Commission in Washington, but that it had been agreed to refer the British claims to a special commission....The death of the Archduchess, wife of the Archduke CHARLES, of Austria, occurred in Vienna on the 4th instant.

GENERAL.

Advices from Buenos Ayres, of April 12, represent that ravages of the yellow fever had been dreadful. The deaths from the disease had increased to 700 per day.

JAMES EMOTT, an old inhabitant and prominent member of the Common Council of Poughkeepsie, died at his residence, yesterday morning, of typhoid fever. The various branches of the City Government passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Senators MORTON and CAMERON arrived in Washington, yesterday morning, and, in the course of the forenoon, together visited the Executive Mansion, and had an interview with the President.

A teachers' institute for Dutchess County, embracing First and Second Commissioner Districts and the City of Poughkeepsie, will be held at Poughkeepsie, to commence at 10 A. M. Monday, May 15, and to continue in session ten days.

CYRILLE DION played two games of billiards in Toronto, Canada, on Thursday night, with SAMUEL MAY, winning both.

ANTONIO CURRATO, an old citizen, and Secretary of the Italian Society of the United States, died in St. Louis, on Monday night last.

The Louisville, Ky., City Council on Thursday night, repealed the ordinance submitting to the people the question of subscribing $975,000 in aid of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad extension South.

Hon. D. A. WELLS spoke in the Metropolitan Hall, Chicago, on Thursday night, on the financial and industrial questions of the country. The audience was composed of a considerable number of prominent citizens.

Dr. A. K. HOFFMAN, the father of the Governor of the State, died at Sing Sing yesterday.

The Public Park bill has been rejected in the Massachusetts House by 84 to 81. The bill to allow married women to sue and be sued in actions of tort for damages for personal injuries was passed.

The strikers at the great canal break at Fairport, N. Y., have surrendered, and both the men and the teams are at work. Yesterday morning a few insignificant encounters took place as the men were gathering for work, but the riotous persons were arrested and sent to Rochester. The National Guards are still on the ground.

Hon. EDWARD D. MANSFIELD delivered an address, on Thursday night, before the Cincinnati Branch of the American Home Industry Association, on the subject of "Protection to American Industry from the Labor Stand-point." It was in some part a reply to the address of Ex-Commissioner WELLS a week ago.

The steamer *Emily May* and schooner *Edward John*, laden with lumber, came in collision on Thursday evening, entering the port at Toronto. The schooner had her bows stove and sunk. The steamer was slightly damaged.

The Des Moines *Register*, yesterday, withdrew from the American Press Association, and was readmitted to the North-western Press Association.

One hundred distillers who had been in secret session since the 2d, in Cincinnati, have formed an association, adopted by-laws, and subscribed for about $100,000 of the stock.

The Hudson at Albany and Troy is swollen by the recent rains so that the docks and streets bordering on the river are flooded, and the residents have to reach their houses in boats. About five inches of snow fell on Thursday night in Farmington, Me. A heavy north-east storm commenced on Thursday at Lewiston, Me. In Boston the storm took the form of a heavy rain.

The "Red Stockings," of Boston, yesterday defeated the Olympics, of Washington, by a score of 20 to 18.

The recount of the vote in New-Haven, by the Legislative Committee, according to a telegram from there last night, shows that JEWELL'S and not ENGLISH'S vote is 100 less than the official return.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the United States Court in Indianapolis, Ind., against the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad Company, by creditors representing a large portion of the floating debt.

KOPPLER & SALMON'S planing-mill, Evansville, Ind., was burned last evening. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

A Federal Union in France.

A very intelligent writer in a recent number of the *Fortnightly Review*, who knows France by long residence and study, draws some strange contrasts between Paris and rural France. The two, the author says in effect, are almost as different as if inhabited by different races. Paris is gay; France is serious. Paris is devoted to amusement; the provinces have less of it than any other country. Paris is irreligious; the country is superstitious. Paris is socialistic; France believes in the most substantial of all property, that in land. The capital is republican; the country monarchical. The former hates, or is indifferent to the priests; the latter worships them. Paris hungers for martial glory; France dreads it. The one would welcome the "Bourbons;" the other fears even a "Representative Assembly." The city is given up to vices and frivolities in social life, and to absurd theories in political; the country is conservative in thought, and possibly pure in morals.

So strong are these contrasts, so irreconcileable are these differences, that the writer—Miss HELEN TAYLOR—can only suggest as a solution of the problem the return to the middle-age experiment, of a confederation in France of independent municipalities—a union of "Communes" and rural districts, in which the various large towns should preserve a free and independent existence with their own self-government, and the provinces should also have their own administration, independent of all others. Such a reconstruction of France would, as the reviewer admits, deprive her of all foreign glory, and cut off warlike efforts, which she thinks no disadvantage to either France or the world. The result, she believes, might be a revival of that brilliant and active Middle-age life of free cities, which certainly did in Italy, Germany, and Holland produce some of the most beautiful fruits in art, letters, and mental activity which the modern world has known. The conception is an ingenious one, and one which, apparently, the Communists of Paris have before them, among many others much wilder; but it is not a practical one. Middle age municipalities cannot be revived, any more than Preraphaelite art, except as a fancy and a play of mind. In the chaos of those early times, a powerful city could hold its own, and cultivate an independent life of politics, letters, and arts. There would be in its citizens a consciousness of independence and dignity. Now a large free city can merely exist, as did Hamburg till 1866, on sufferance. Its citizens can have no sentiment, either of nationality or country. They know they are perpetually at the mercy of stronger communities. The drift of this age is toward united nationalities and large States. France can no more resist it than she can now create the art which produced the Strasbourg Cathedral. Were such a confederation as the reviewer proposes once formed in France, the cities would either soon conquer the provinces, or the latter would absorb the towns, or a foreign Power would swallow up both. There would be throughout France no sense of nationality, no consciousness of country. The pride of being a member of a great community would be gone. France would feel disunion, as Germany used to feel it, and the people would struggle incessantly for union. Besides, we doubt if the large cities of any country, without the rural element, are capable of forming a solid or free government. We certainly should not like to see Mayor WOOD'S idea carried out in this country, and New-York become a "Commune," free and independent. Nor does Paris seem any more fit for such a liberty.

The true solution of the problem and the ultimate pacification of France, would seem possible through some such Constitution as our own—a republic or a monarchy, governed by a representative assembly, composed of delegates from both cities and provinces, and a complete communal independence such as we have to our separate States. Let Paris be a member of France, as New-York State is of this Republic. Let her, as the Communists very reasonably claim, choose her own Mayors, elect her own city government, organize her own militia, appoint her local Judges, tax and Police, and educate her population, and, in fine, enjoy as much independence as do the States of our Union. Then certain public rights, such as coining money, making war, and similar privileges, she must yield to the Central Government. A complete communal separation of Paris from France, would, we believe, be a blessing to the country. The independence of the provinces of the capital would be almost worth the cost of the war, and the two might be obtained in a Federal Union or a Republic, like our own.

The Sham Republicans.

The so-called Republican General Committee, ordinarily presided over by Mr. GREELEY, met on Thursday night, apparently for the purpose of giving one final and convincing proof that they are in the interest of Tammany Hall, and opposed to the Administration of Gen. GRANT and the Republican Party. It was the first meeting since the sale of WINANS and the accomplishment of the schemes of Tammany in the Legislature. But this Committee, which pretends to be the organ of the Republicans of New-York, had no word in denunciation of WINANS, and no voice in disapproval of the acts of the Legislature. These things had no interest for gentlemen, most of whom are in the pay of Tammany, as completely, though less openly, than WINANS. There was, we presume, present with the Committee HENRY SMITH, just made President of the Board of Police by Tammany, and BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE, struggling to hold on to his twenty thousand a year from the City Treasury; Fire Commissioner GALWAY, and RITTERBAND, the Counsel to the Tax Commissioners, with his much-divided salary of ten thousand a year, and SOLLGET, COACHMON, MARK LANIGAN, STOOKEY, LAMBRECHT, COOPER, BROWN, and a dozen or twenty other names on the pay-roll at Police Headquarters, besides others who hold positions as clerks of Courts or under the Commissioner of Public Works, or the Park Commissioners; and of course such men did not censure the acts of those who give them their daily bread. But these same sturdy Republicans, from whom the betrayal of the party at Albany could not elicit a word even of mild, formal remonstrance, were eager to pass unanimously a resolution denouncing the Administration of Gen. GRANT, embracing a sneaking, insinuated approval of the vilest slanders of the Democracy, together with another theatrical resolution rebuking the Rebublican Party of the Senate for making up its committees so as to represent the party. After this the mask had better be thrown off entirely. The further retention of it is entirely useless, except to excite ridicule. A committee which practically approves the treachery of WINANS, and the accomplishment of the schemes of Tammany, and openly denounces the Administration of Gen. GRANT and the action of the Republican Party in the Senate, should drop all pretense of being a Republican Committee. Mr. GREELEY was absent from this meeting, or else the patriots who use him as their figure-head would have hesitated to display so openly their true character. Is it not about time that he and the few other gentlemen who honestly want to beat Tammany, withdrew from the Committee, and ceased to lend the weight of their names to a body whose acts they can neither approve nor control?

Protective Labor Organizations.

The laborers in the Pennsylvania coal mines have at last thrown off the yoke imposed upon them by a few leaders in the organization known as the "Laborers' and Miners' Benevolent Association," and have reasserted the natural right of every American freeman to earn a living for himself and family, independently of the dictation of any individual or association of individuals whatsoever. This is a very important event in the history of labor organizations in this country, and it well becomes the leaders and promoters of these organizations to give it seasonable attention, and to comprehend its full significance. There is a growing dissatisfaction among the more intelligent and candid members of the "trades-unions" and other protective associations against the tyranny which they have assumed to exercise of late years, and it will require but a few more arbitrary acts on the part of the leaders to produce a general revolt. It is already a mooted question with many whether the combined efforts of labor to protect itself against capital have not, thus far, proved, on the whole, damaging to labor pecuniarily, to say nothing of the sacrifice of personal independence on the part of laborers, and the ill feeling engendered between employers and employed. The loss of time and wages resulting from the numberless "strikes" dictated by the leaders of these organizations, will be found to more than counterbalance any temporary increase of pay which they may have secured. Take these Pennsylvania miners, for example; they have been kept out of employment more than five months of the past year, during which time they have been forced to live on the charity of their associated brethren in other parts of the country, have contracted habits of idleness and dependence, frequently been incited to crime, and finally have been compelled to resume work on the same wages they could have received all along, without interruption, if they had been allowed to make their own terms with their employers, untrammeled by the association to which they belonged.

So long as protective associations of laborers, mechanics or artisans confined themselves to legitimate ground, and had for their object mutual aid and assistance, and the protection of the rights of skilled as against unskilled workers, they were entirely proper, and may have been beneficial; but when they assumed to dictate both to employers and employed, and to compel, by threats and intimidation—often by personal violence—every man of their craft to join their associations against his will, or be refused permission to earn a living for himself and family, they took upon themselves authority which neither the law of the land, the personal rights of individuals, nor even the sense of common justice, ought for one moment to tolerate. The whole theory of their action was contrary to the spirit of American institutions, and repugnant to those ideas of personal independence and freedom which every American citizen is supposed to entertain. Hence we find that by far the larger portion of members of these organizations are persons of foreign birth. But even they are beginning to learn that the tyranny imposed by these combinations and associations is oftentimes more odious than that of the capital against which they seek to protect themselves; and, unless there is a radical change in their management, we may look ere long for a general disruption of their ranks, like that which has just occurred in Pennsylvania.

A Philosopher's Fate.

When a man sets up in the business of a reformer, and undertakes to upset the established notions of the world on such important matters as marriage, religion, and politics, he must make up his mind to encounter all manner of difficulties, and possibly to be treated in a very inconsiderate way by prejudiced people. Prophets who project themselves too far into the future, and attempt to inaugurate a state of things for which the twentieth century may be prepared, provided the degeneration of the race should go on at its present rate, must expect for the time being to be without honor, not only in their own country and among their own kin, but everywhere else.

The people of Southington, Conn., have lately gone through an experience with which other communities have been afflicted from time to time, but have come out of it, we may hope, purged and purified. Many months ago Southington was visited by a prophet and reformer in the person of Rev. J. S. SPEIGHT, and from that time the little village was in terrible agitation until the troublesome visitor was removed. Mr. SPEIGHT had, in former times, resided in Baltimore with a wife and family, but, tiring of respectability, or finding no honor in his own country, he conceived the notion of preaching a new gospel to the outcasts of New-England. Nowhere, he well knew, did strange doctrines find a more ready acceptance than in the land of the Pilgrims. The descendants of the sturdy Calvinists who covered Plymouth Rock with glory by treading upon it, and burned their ugly women at Salem, have departed unaccountably from the straight paths laid down for them by those venerable sires. They have given encouragement to all manner of peddlers in reform, and it is no wonder that these mountebanks look to New-England as the place where they can find followers.

Accordingly, to Connecticut, the land of steady habits, Mr. SPEIGHT made his way when he found himself afflicted with a new revelation, and sought relief among the simple folk of Southington. His doctrines seem to have partaken of that mysterious vagueness in which social reformers indulge, perhaps, because they have no clear idea themselves of what they would be at, and, as usual with seers of the kind, SPEIGHT made his first onslaught upon the institution of marriage. He declared that it was all wrong, and took unto himself such spiritual wives as he could find, and advised others to embark in the same kind of celestial matrimony. Never was there in any town a lack of foolish women, and he had no difficulty in making himself an exemplar of the gospel which he taught; but Southington is far from Boston, the rallying-place of reformers and the centre of civilization, and the beams of that civilization scarcely reached its borders. It liked not the teachings of the reformer, and despised his practices as an abomination and a sin. Not long since some zealous but prejudiced citizens who preferred darkness to such a glaring and sulphurous light, seized the Baltimore missionary, and clothing him in new raiment of exceeding whiteness, made from the robes of many geese less silly than himself, furnished him with a conveyance to the limits of the town. The vehicle was rude, but such as transcendental philosophers must be prepared for in this materialistic age; and either end was carried by two stalwart citizens, while others helped the prophet to keep his balance. His voice is no longer heard in that wilderness, and of his whereabouts no man has knowledge. Philosophers, reformers, and prophets meet with little sympathy in this cold world, and would do well to postpone their crusades until a more favorable time some centuries hence.

Reproving the Parson.

No sooner is a preposterous invention started, and laughed at, and duly dismissed, than the scoffers are amazed to see it realized in actual life. The latest example of this curious phenomenon comes to us from Arkansas. Some time since, it will be remembered, there appeared in a foreign journal a statement which was widely copied in our own Press, and created much amusement. It illustrated the lawlessness prevalent in our unhappy City, by asserting that even ministers of the Gospel went into their pulpits armed to the teeth—literally carrying out the famous injunction attributed to a well-known divine during the Kansas troubles, to take the Bible in one hand and a Sharpe's rifle in the other.

Perhaps to people at a distance, who do not know that organized ruffianism sits in our high places and tramples on our laws, the story seemed devoid of all probability. But in a community where honest citizens are butchered by day and night in public places, shot down on their own door-steps, or brained in street conveyances, it seemed not unnatural to suppose that even in the church, murder would not hesitate to single out its victim. In Sebastian County, Arkansas, there is the same happy innocence of law and order to which we have been restored by infinite pains and skill on the part of our worthy masters. There, just as here, people shoot and are shot, not because they have or have not political influence, but because shooting is an inherent right and privilege of every free-born citizen. That one should be in the active or passive phase of the diversion is a mere matter of luck which concerns nobody, except, perhaps, the undertaker and his subject. To this pleasing and primitive region fate sent a minister—ignorant, probably, of the customs of the country and unprepared for the impulsive exuberance of its people. In Sebastian County a church partakes, no doubt, of the attractions of a circus, or a bar-room, and it was not long before the exacting parson had occasion to rebuke a young man in his congregation for what he called misconduct during divine service. The young man was high-spirited and brave. He was also sensitive, and his feelings were wounded. He retired for a few years to the inspiring atmosphere of Texas, and there brooded over his disgrace. Goaded at last to desperation by the insufferable wrong, he returned to his blighted home. By a fortunate coincidence, the offending minister was again preaching. The injured youth calmly waited till he had finished his discourse and descended from the pulpit. Then he stepped up to the reverend culprit, and with admirable moderation, even in his righteous anger, paused to identify his accuser. He asked the latter if he had not once rebuked him. The reply was in the affirmative. Upon this fatal admission, the young man of Sebastian County drew his Derringer, and slew the offender on the spot.

Whether that charge has since been filled, or whether the resolute young man has been hanged, or received a vote of thanks for his public-spirited conduct, or returned to Texas, we do not definitely know. For a community which apparently needs clergymen so much, it is likely that Sebastian County will remain an unattractive field to any but missionaries ardent for martyrdom. The preacher who attempts hereafter to regenerate the high-spirited youth of that part of Arkansas, must be prepared to enforce his admonitions with the revolver, or to seal his sincerity with his blood.

The Law's Delays.

If a man who is aggrieved by another takes the redress of his wrongs into his own hands, he is condemned for lawlessness, and punished for his pains; while if he resorts to the public tribunals, he has a slender chance of obtaining justice within any reasonable time. The vexations and delays of the law have become proverbial, and most intelligent citizens nowadays will submit to any but very heavy losses, rather than invoke its dilatory aid. The loss of time, annoyance, expense and uncertainty to which they are sure to be subjected, make them "rather choose those ills they have than fly to others that they know not of." Among the innumerable drawbacks and discouragements to persons who resort to the Courts for the redress of wrongs or the enforcement of rights, one of the most serious is that of the interminable calendars of cases which are allowed to accumulate. There is no good reason why any ordinary suit might not be disposed of in a few months, at the utmost, from the time when the proceedings are commenced; but, instead of that, any one who ventures to bring a suit at all can have no assurance that it will reach a final adjudication within five or six years. Many of the difficulties and delays of lawsuits cannot be obviated so long as lawyers are ingenious and unscrupulous, Judges corrupt or incompetent, and humanity subject to accidents and disappointments; but this particular evil is one that might easily be remedied. If the number of existing Courts, or the frequency and length of the terms, are inadequate to dispose of the work for which they are constituted, the sensible and economical course would be to increase them until they efficiently fulfilled their purposes.

Some of the Connecticut papers have been complaining of late of the length of the calendars in the Courts of New-Haven. There are cases upon them which have been waiting their turn for trial for five or six weary years. Two important cases from Waterbury have been before the Court for five years, and two or three years more must pass before they can be disposed of. This is an evil that is not confined to any locality, and one that must inevitably occasion great loss and expense to litigants. It is a cause of frequent complaint in our own City, and in many instances it involves a practical defeat of the ends of justice. In most cases, the difficulty is not that sufficient machinery is not provided for the disposition of the suits brought before the Courts, but that it is not used with sufficient vigor and faithfulness. In many country districts the Courts meet at certain periods of the year, dilly-dally a few weeks over the formidable list of cases that have been accumulating for years, and adjourn with its dimensions but slightly reduced. Now, there is no good reason why every Court at any particular term should not be required to dispose of every case on its calendar, so far as its powers and jurisdiction will permit, unless it is shown that there is good reason for delay, in which case it should go upon the calendar of the next term. A little attention paid to this subject by legislators might correct a grievous wrong, and do much toward making a resort to law the means of a speedy enforcement of justice, and the prompt termination of vexatious or unfounded suits. It would be better, not only for the interests of clients, and the commercial community at large, but also for the officers of the Courts and all honest lawyers. The actual work to be performed by all concerned would be even less than it is now, and the results would be far more satisfactory.

MINOR TOPICS.

There comes by cable official confirmation of the reported safety of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, coupled with the gratifying announcement that his immediate wants have been provided for. The return of the brave explorer to civilization, which, let us trust, will not now be long delayed, will form an epoch not only in geographical discovery, but in the progress of the race. Unknown peoples have for the most part received their earliest intimation of the progressive world existing outside of them by such messengers as the sword and the rifle. It is no slight contribution to the hoped-for "federation of the world," that the inhabitants of the mysterious region of Central Africa should have made their first acquaintance with civilization in the person of a patient, self-denying Christian missionary, whose enthusiasm has no taint of fanaticism, and whose life has but one ambition—to effect the amelioration of his kind. Among all the pioneers of travel, it would be difficult to find one so noble, so truthful, and so single of purpose as Dr. LIVINGSTONE.

So much has been said about the severity of the German requisitions upon France, that it is only just to give prominence to a statement made on good authority, that the entire amount actually realized from them did not exceed the sum of two millions of dollars. The German commanders asked for at least eleven millions, but certainly did not get them, and the result shows that the allegations made regarding the violence used in compelling their payment must have been greatly exaggerated. The same authority states that up to April 1, the German war expenditure did not fall short of two hundred and fifteen millions, and to this must still be added various sums to be disbursed for expenses of return, and pension and invalid charges. The loss of war material is probably counterbalanced by the amount of stores captured on the battle-field, and inside of Strasbourg, Metz, and other fortresses.

If the Convention of Tax-payers, which is to meet in Columbia, S. C., on Tuesday next, will conduct its deliberations in the non-partisan spirit which, its promoters claim, prompted the call, it may originate many important suggestions. The delegates selected thus far are such as to engender a suspicion that non-partisanship will not extend further than the profession. Democrats are not the only tax-payers in South Carolina, some of the largest property-owners and tax-payers in the State being Republicans, but the party claiming that property is not permitted representation in the Legislature of the State has ignored the claims of these men to recognition. It is asserted that the Convention will not represent the tax-payers, but the Democracy, and be almost wholly composed of those whom the *World* calls "impracticables;" that no notice was given of meetings to choose delegates; that many are self-elected, and others represent merely a knot of rebel politicians. The truth or falsity of these charges will be established by the manner in which the Convention treats the subject which it is called to investigate.

The Parisian Communists are of the same opinion as our local Congressman, Mr. S. S. COX, about the general uselessness of oath-taking. Their latest decree abolishes all official and political oaths, and leaves the honest gentlemen who pillage banks, rifle churches and sell military positions for a bribe, to be bound by their unsupported assertions. To those interested in the work of an Administration, deprived of the supposed security of oath-taking, we fear that the experiment of the Commune will not remain long enough in practice to be at all an instructive one. The Versailles troops are, it is true, making very slow work of the reduction of the city, but there are symptoms of growing impatience on the part of the Germans about the deferred payment of their indemnity, and this may, before long, lead them to carry out their lately reported intention of interfering to suppress the Commune.

The Democratic Press of the North, with one accord, interprets the resolutions of the State Convention of Kentucky as an acceptance of the situation. The ultra Democratic Southern Press will probably place a different construction upon them. The same branch of the party is in the ascendant at the Convention, which was in the majority in the Legislature, and was reproached by the Louisville *Courier-Journal* for not passing laws to prevent and punish the Ku-klux outrages in Kentucky. The resolution passed by the Convention, referring to these outrages, is a meaningless jumble of words, which, if they mean anything, are intended to signify that no harm is intended to those who have done such good work in the cause of the Democracy. The resolutions of the Kentucky Democratic Convention resemble the address of the Democratic delegation in Congress, in having more sound than significance.

We have no wish to disparage the work which is being done by the Union Woman Suffrage Association. Its best friends must, however, desire to see them put their claims in a logical form. A resolution was passed at the meeting yesterday which hardly comes up to this requirement. It was to this effect: Whereas, trial by a jury of one's peers is an inalienable right, therefore the trial and conviction of a woman by a jury of men is unjust and unconstitutional. We put it to the ladies in council whether, if this reading of the Constitution were admissible, we should not have, say an association of roughs passing some such resolution as this: Whereas, trial by a jury of one's peers is an inalienable right, which must be interpreted with literal exactness, therefore the trial of a rowdy by a jury of honest men is unconstitutional. It is extremely bad logic to assume that the execution of a woman, convicted by a jury of men, must be "deliberate murder." But if the woman's rights advocates will insist upon it, they must be prepared for unpleasant analogies by way of demonstrating its absurdity.

Protests against the infallibility dogma are multiplying. Dr. DOLLINGER has been seconded from a very unexpected quarter, viz., by the Professors of the Roman University. The address of these learned Italians states: "The episcopacy which dwells in our land is of no country, and has nothing in common with the Italian people. The syllabus, infallibility, Papal autocracy—all these negations of Divine and human reason—compose a system which has no connection with the Italian character, with Italian thought. Our Roman, that is to say Italian, race abhors as much as the Germanic that evil system of the bondage of the understanding." They add that in the sacred cause of reform the German and the Italian people will fight and conquer together. At this rate, the Pope and his prompters, the Jesuits, will have hardly a nationality left entirely faithful to them—unless they look to the Irish and the Irish-Americans.

Although a general resumption has not taken place, the strike in the coal districts may be considered at an end. The resolution allowing miners to submit the differences between them and the operators to county boards of arbitration, is in effect an abandonment of the strike. The most important result of the strike is the weakening of the hold of the leaders of the Working Men's Benevolent Association on the miners. Heretofore blind obedience has been yielded to the commands of the Executive Committee. The miners have suspended work or resumed it according to the declaration of that body. But the prolonged duration of this strike has given the men time to reflect upon this policy, and to question whether it was not better to work the whole year at fair wages than but a small portion of it at exorbitant wages. Some decided the question for themselves, and offered to resume work, when, fearing the disaffection would extend, the leaders gave in. The lessons of this strike have been so severe that it is probable the miners will ask of their advisers a good and sufficient reason before another order for a general suspension is obeyed.

We publish a letter signed by Mr. PUTNAM FIELD, assailing the State Superintendent's report regarding the affairs of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company. We give Mr. FIELD'S letter the same prominence which we have given to other statements on the same subject. We would, however, call the attention of our correspondent to the fact that we did not, as he alleges, "defend" the Company, or "indorse" the Superintendent's report. We merely recapitulated their statements on the one side, just as we had recapitulated the arguments on the other, and in neither case did we enter into the merits of the controversy. We leave the public, and those immediately interested, to draw such inferences as the allegations before them seem to demand.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"UN BALLO" AT THE ACADEMY.

An unexpectedly good performance of VERDI'S "Ballo in Maschera" was heard last night at the Academy. The elements of uncertainty were so many on this occasion that the merit of what they listened to came upon the audience as an agreeable surprise. What with an entirely unknown and unheralded singer in the important part of *Renato*, a *débutante* and novice in *Oscar*, and a tenor, however presumably good, following so strong and taking an artist as LEFRANC in *Riccardo*, it must be admitted that the chances of prosperity were beset with perils. When we say that the embodiment of each of these characters was received with hearty applause—applause that was, for the most part, deserved—we only imperfectly suggest the artistic success of the occasion. Signor BUONGIORNO, the new baritone, is a great acquisition. He is a singer possessed, in the first place, of a strong, resonant voice, aided in the second place by thorough culture in a manifestly good school, and inspired, in the third place, by remarkable delicacy and finish of style. Signor BUONGIORNO phrases with large, manly and dramatic expression; has much of the histrionic power of identification, and a good share of genuine Italian enthusiasm. We welcome him with sincere pleasure to the Metropolitan lyric stage.

Miss RIDGWAY as *Oscar* was received with much favor. The lady is an absolute novice, and, in point of carriage and action, has almost everything to learn. Her exceedingly pretty soprano has, however, been well cultivated, and her extreme nervousness last night did not prevent her from using her vocal power with decided and pleasing effect. Miss RIDGWAY'S first appearance must be recorded as a very satisfactory success, and when she can act as well as she can sing, the young lady will be an excellent lyric artist. The friends of Mme. AGATA STATES received her on her entrance as *Amelia* with lively demonstrations, and the lady soon showed that her remarkably powerful voice had suffered no diminution by time and absence. For the exacting music of VERDI such an organ is in some respects singularly well adapted, and may, indeed, atone for possible shortcomings in taste, method and sympathetic quality. Signor VILLANI proves himself in *Riccardo* a better singer and artist than in *Il Poliuto*. His school is admirable, his recitative unusually round and satisfactory, and his middle voice passages better than those of any robust tenor we have heard here. A certain lack of ductility and swing in delivery, and an occasional apparent feebleness of imagination, or, perhaps, we should say, inspiration, are the sole drawbacks to the absolute perfection of his efforts; and even these but little impaired the deep impression made by Signor VILLANI'S *Riccardo*. Mme. FONTANESI is good, without being great, in *Ulrica*, and our old friends *Sam* and *Tom*—apart from their delightful probability as figures in our old-time Boston—acquitted themselves to advantage, in the persons of Signori BACELLI and COCCHIOTTA. The chorus and orchestra were better than on preceding nights, and Signor NICOLAO ALBITES himself to good purpose to bring about such results. We may add that the audience were roused to unusual excitement in parts, and were much more demonstrative than on Monday or Wednesday. We should say that the triumph of Signor ALBITES' season is now tolerably well assured. Only the inclement weather prevented last night's house from being an overflow. In spite of that drawback it was exceedingly good. For the matinée today, "La Traviata" is to be sung, when Miss KELLOGG repeats *Violetta* and Signor CAROSELLI, *Alfredo*, while Signor BUONGIORNO will sing *Germont*. On Monday, "Rigoletto" will be performed.

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

Further Evidence of their Unwillingness to Accept the Situation, and Yield to the Wishes of their Northern Allies.

Pursuing nearly the same line of argument as the New-Orleans *Times*, whose position has been noted in the TIMES, the Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* denounces the attempt of Northern Democrats to dictate to the South, and says:

"An insidious attempt was made in New-York two years ago to bind the young Democratic Samson, and hand him over into the hands of Radical Philistines. The New-York *World* led in the movement, as it also led in the attempt we have lately been denouncing. We all remember the disastrous result of the *World's* first treason. We all know how completely it swamped Mr. SEYMOUR, and the hopes of the Democracy with him, and those of us who live to see the ides of November, 1872, will witness a similar catastrophe then, if the same paper that betrayed the party in 1868 is permitted to lead it in 1872.

"Now, the only way in which that leadership can be averted is—not by adopting its suggestions and accepting it as the exponent of Democratic principles, not by trudging blindly and uncomplainingly along behind it, but by boldly and manfully denouncing its counsels, when they begin to savor of Radicalism, as 'a cat in the Democratic meal,' and, therefore, treasonable to the trustDemocratic faith.

"Ever since the days of the war, the Democratic Party has been steadily gaining ground, and its gains have been made upon principle. Is there any good reason, therefore, to conclude at this late day that the gains that have so steadily marked the progress of the party will stop short at the very threshold of success? Why then should a doubtful and dangerous expedient be resorted to at the time of all others when it most becomes us to be unyielding? Have the leaders become drunken with the wine of anticipated success? Or, what is more likely, have the Radical bondholders bought the *World* for a price, and induced that able journal to do the devil's work in the livery of Heaven? It fooled us once. That was its fault. If it fools us again it will be our own."

The Use and Abuse of Opium—Discussion Before the Liberal Club.

The subject of discussion before the Liberal Club last evening was whether or no opium was beneficial in its effects on the system. Dr. FREDERICK R. MARVIN took the ground that a moderate use of the drug was beneficial to the system and nutritious in its effect. He made a very entertaining and instructive address, replete with examples of the prevalence of opium eating, and the advantages derived therefrom. He instanced several great men, authors and statesmen, who used it habitually, and derived much advantage therefrom.

He was followed by Dr. LAMBERT, who took an entirely different view of the question, and deprecated the use of opium very much. He said it created an unhealthy tone in the mind, and gave to everything an air of unreality. No good was derived from its use, and much evil resulted therefrom.

Dr. HALLOCK spoke next, and coincided with the remarks of the last speaker. Opium was to the mind what fever was to the body, and created the same kind of hallucinations. An opium-eater could not think soundly. Everything was to him unreal; truth was to him inverted as it were, turned upside down. Even in medicine its use was becoming less, and in his practice he never gave it to a patient unless he had despaired of curing him. Its action on the mind was decidedly unhealthy, and when taken by persons affected with certain diseases produced congestion of the brain. This closed the discussion.

CUBAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP COLUMBIA.

The steam-ship *Columbia*, which left Havana on April 29, and touched at Nassau, N. P., reached this port yesterday. Our correspondence and exchanges were promptly delivered at this office, by the courtesy of Purser Magna.

Internal Insular Dissensions—Aldama's Resignation—Charges and Counter-Charges—Cruelty to Women—Late Weather—Health of Havana.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 29, 1871.

The Havana journals publish this morning a very important document, signed by Miguel de Aldama, President of the Cuban Junta, and leader of the revolutionary movement in the United States, addressed to Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, President of the Cuban Republic, and dated New-York, March 5, 1871. In order that nobody may doubt the authenticity of this remarkable and terrible composition, the same is publicly exposed at the office of the Secretary, and persons who know Aldama's signature, assure me that it is genuine. I have called it a terrible composition, and so far as Aldama, Cubans and Cuban affairs are concerned, it well merits the name, because it is an open confession of the hatred which exists between the two Cuban parties abroad and their adherents in the Island, and is of such a nature as not only to widen the breach between them, but to make it irreparable. Following are extracts from Aldama's letter, which the Spaniards pretend to have captured, but which, in reality, was sold for five hundred dollars to the Government, an unconditional pardon being also granted to the bearer. The letter begins by stating that the latest official communications from Cespedes to Aldama were dated in November, 1870, and brought by Mr. Melchor Agüero, verbal information having been received later by the President's wife. Aldama believed that the arrival of Mrs. Cespedes would serve as a bond of union, heal personal dissensions, and raise another expedition, which would bring arms and ammunition into Cuba. But Aldama's hopes were disappointed. Aldama then says, "The information which your wife gave about the Reese matter, and the simple and candid letters which he and Miguel had given to Emma, gave their most terrible enemies, who, in this case, were not Spaniards, but Cubans, an opportunity to use poisoned arrows and the most damaging calumnies." Aldama then continues:

"The Quesada party was always desirous of wreaking vengeance upon us, because we observed a true and loyal conduct here, when in an evil hour for our country Gen. Quesada landed in the United States. Then our enemies availed themselves of the aid which he afforded to charge us with the vilest offences, and this time they triumphed, because they wounded us. The director of the *Democrat*, Carlos del Castillo, whose rule it is to vilify everything he sees, painted us to the Cuban emigrants in the most hideous colors, gave to our words and acts a wrong interpretation, and even influenced a woman, who has always hated us, to aid him in declaring us traitors and accomplices of Zenea, in the meeting of the society of the 'United Daughters of Cuba,' held Feb. 4, at the house of Mr. Embil. This woman is the citizeness Emilia Casanova de Villaverde."

After some further explanations, Aldama comes to the principal part, saying:

"I, my friend, cannot continue to hold a position any longer, which I accepted with fear and return with pride. Excuse this want of modesty, but my conscience assures me that I have done everything possible in favor of our country, without reckoning the sacrifices imposed upon myself and my family. Let others come and hold the position of General Agent. I therefore enclose my formal resignation."

The rest of the letter is a continued diatribe against Mr. Castillo and Mr. Jose de Armas, formerly one of Aldama's bosom friends, and endowed with a great deal of talent. Aldama assures Cespedes that he will devote all his energies, his life and fortune to the cause. This document must produce excitement among the New-York Cubans, and it assuredly has produced a great deal here, the quiet ones shaking their heads in sorrow, and regretting that their countrymen are going to pieces on those rocks of all Spanish Americans—personal ambition and dissensions.

ADDITIONAL INTERNAL TROUBLES.

But this is not the only document which has produced a stir among Cubans and Spaniards. Col. Francisco Acosta, commanding the Battalion del Oro, has published a long letter in to-day's *Diario*, defending himself against the charge made by President Cespedes, that his troops had assassinated Mrs. Juana Mola and Mercedes Mola, and the children, Adrian, Angel and Mercedes Mola, aged respectively twelve, eight, and two years. Col. Acosta is a native Cuban and wealthy planter, who took up arms when the revolution broke out. He has since served in the field without accepting pay, and, on the contrary, has expended heavy amounts in favor of the Spanish cause. Col. Acosta indulges first in a long tirade against the revolutionists in general, attacking them bitterly, and charging them with being the cause of the present unhappy condition of the island. He then enters in a lengthy refutation of the charges made by Cespedes that the Spaniards maltreated their prisoners, and cites numerous cases where ladies belonging to the principal insurgent families were treated with the utmost respect. He then relates that on the 8th of January he was, with 300 men, near San Lazaro, where he put some insurgents to flight, and found the ladies above named sick, full of sores and in the utmost misery, living in a hut. The Spanish doctor attended them. Acosta wanted to take them with him to his camp, but they refused, begging him to allow them to remain so as to induce their husbands to surrender to the Spaniards. Acosta gave them his entire private store of provisions, which is undoubtedly true, because your correspondent knows that Acosta is very humane, and would at any time relieve misery and hunger. Acosta also made the soldiers who had captured them return to the ladies such jewels and effects as these soldiers had robbed them of. This proves that Acosta's soldiers are "bummers," but not assassins, many of them having served a long apprenticeship in Havana, and joining the battalion after being removed from the penitentiary to don the uniform of the defenders of the so-called national integrity. Acosta's soldiers are a second edition of Billy Wilson's Fire Zouaves. Acosta then had the ladies taken back to their hut, and in the afternoon a boy came to ask for some soup, which the Colonel gave, and in addition sent the ladies his last bottle of sherry, offering again to give them a guard. At 3 in the morning, the huts in which the ladies lived, and which were at no very large distance from Acosta's encampment, were seen to be on fire. Shrieks like those of women were heard, which Acosta believed were uttered because the women did not wish to follow their husbands, and in order that no woman or child should be wounded, Acosta refrained from sending his troops there. And now Acosta makes a pause. He says nothing about going to the huts at daylight; he is silent about everything else; pretends not to know anything about what happened under his very nose, all of which is false, because it is impossible that he should have marched away from the scene of these exploits without looking himself or sending somebody there. After acknowledging that he heard the cries of the women, and that he saw the burning huts, he begins abruptly:

"Three or four days after an officer met two counter guerrillas of the Colon battalion, who were dividing some jewelry between them. Col. Obregon, their commander, informed me of this fact, and I had the men arrested immediately and tried. This was the first intimation that I had that something unfortunate had happened to the Mrs. Mola, of whose death I was informed subsequently, and also of the news that one of the children, a witness to the murder, had been saved, and asserted that he knew the assassins. I obtained permission to send the criminals to Puerto Principe, which operation has been delayed, owing to the difficulties of communication between Maron and that place."

All this means that the men of Acosta plunder from women; that Obregan's men assassinate women in order to plunder them, and that the Cubans hang women. A nice country and civilized warfare. Formerly your correspondent doubted when the partisans of either faction accused their opponents of unheard of and horrible cruelties, but so many acts of this nature have been proven that doubt is no longer possible, and if we take into account that the Cuban Army has hundreds of disreputable whites and thousands of brutal and sanguinary blacks in its ranks, and that hundreds of Spanish soldiers were taken from the penitentiaries and military prisons all over Spain, and that many of the officers were sent here as a punishment, is it any wonder that we should hear of such deeds, considering that the worst scum of two hemispheres is taking part in the struggle? All civil wars are cruel, but when such elements are added, then woe to the unhappy country and people who have them among them.

VALMASEDA'S MOVEMENTS.

We hear but little from Valmaseda, except such accounts as are given through the Havana journals, and some very interesting items derived from private letters. The General who, until now, has commanded the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus, Col. Morales de las Rios, has been relieved, and sent to command a column, and his place is now occupied by Gen. Napoleon Fajardo. Rios was quite a model man, and the hardships he endured while in the field were such as to excite even the commiseration of his opponents. He was in the habit of assembling from two to three thousand men, and of sallying forth from Sancti Spiritus in search of the rebels, his soldiers footing it over rough roads, and he in the midst of his troops, in a carriage, which the soldiers had often to pull out of quagmires. Valmaseda himself is closely inspecting the line, and taking such measures as would have finished the rebellion if put into practice two years ago; nowadays it is necessary to await the result.

WAR NOTES.

The united forces of Pacheco, Rubian, Leo Pardia, Peralta, Boones and Orduna, commanded by Maximo Gomez, have made their appearance in the jurisdiction of Gibara. They number about 1,300 men. The smaller Spanish detachments retired in order to unite—those of Sama, Bariay and Fraenu having to fight their way out with some slight loss, while those at San Juan were less fortunate, the entire detachment of thirty-seven men falling into the hands of Gomez. The united Spanish detachments, reinforced by two hundred volunteers from Fray Benito, made a stand against the advancing Cubans near Sierr Verde, and were enabled to check their advance in that direction, after a lengthy skirmish, in which about fifty were killed on both sides. Four hundred men of the Napoles battalion and nearly five hundred men from other detachments and volunteers had then reached the scene of battle, and the Cubans, instead of advancing further, remained in the Vijaru Mountains.... Operations continue in the Central Department, where the usual skirmishes and occasional surrender of insurgents are reported.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

The *Diario* says that a foreign company is trying to buy the buildings and lots made vacant by the tearing down of the city walls; it must be a foreign company, as no native or Spaniard would buy anything of that sort now.... The small-pox still continues its ravages in the city, and there are no signs of decrease. The vomito is on the increase.

QUASIMODO.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Dr. Edward Vanderpoel.

Mrs. Dr. Edward Vanderpoel, of No. 183 Macdougal-street, who, during the late war, supported and sustained the relief fund of the Ladies' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers, corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-first-street, is dead. She was to our soldiers the Florence Nightingale of New-York, and was especially distinguished and recognized by President Lincoln, who presented to her personally a beautiful certificate for four and a half years' gratuitous labor in rendering the above service, signed by himself, Edwin M. Stanton and Surgeon-Gen. J. V. Barnes. Throughout the war she was in the noblest sense the soldier's friend. Many of the humble poor of this City, to the relief of whose wants she devoted the largest part of her life, will recall her acts of charity with the deepest gratitude. There are few whose loss will be more deeply or widely felt. The funeral, at Calvary Baptist Church, Twenty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, takes place to-day, at 2 P. M.

Dr. A. K. Hoffman.

Dr. A. K. Hoffman, the father of the Governor of the State, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence in Sing Sing. The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, on Monday at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Archduchess Maria Annunziata.

The death of this princess is announced in our telegraphic news columns this morning. She was the daughter of the Ex-King Ferdinand II. of Naples and Sicily, and wife of the Archduke Charles of Austria. The late Archduchess was born in Naples on the 24th of March, 1843. She is the second wife of the Archduke—whom she married Oct. 21, 1862. The Archduchess leaves three small children.

G. B. Armstrong.

George B. Armstrong, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service of the United States, died at his residence in Chicago, yesterday morning, aged forty-nine years. He was a native of the north of Ireland, and came to this country when a boy. He was a successful merchant in Baltimore in 1845, and became connected with the Post-office Department at Washington in 1850, and in 1852 was appointed, by Postmaster Isaac Cook, as Assistant Postmaster of that city, and occupied the position for eleven years, being most of this time Acting Postmaster. In 1864 he resigned to accept the position of special agent of the Post-office Department, and while in that position organized the railway postal system, now in such successful operation in all parts of the United States. He was appointed to its chief management, devoting his attention and energies to that service up to the time of his death.

Awards by Indian Commissioners.

The Board of Indian Commissioners and Commissioners of Indian Affairs have concluded the awards for Indian supplies, as follows:

Armour, Plankinton & Co., New-York—350,000 pounds bacon. Henry Ames & Co., St. Louis—862,000 pounds bacon. James W. L. Stevens, Kansas City—126,000 pounds bacon. Gen. G. M. Dodge, Council Bluffs—7,108,125 pounds flour. H. B. Denman, Omaha—4,407,750 pounds beef. John Hughes, Colorado—1,109,500 pounds beef. Charles Comstock, Chicago—104,025 pounds salt.

Official Report of the Superintendent of the New-York Insurance Department, Made to the Legislature, Concerning the Condition and Standing of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, N. Y., April 28, 1871.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by law, and in accordance with an intention expressed in my annual report of 1870, to the Legislature of this State, I have made and caused to be made, certain examinations into the affairs and condition of several of the insurance companies doing business in this State.

In the month of November, 1870, an examination of the books, accounts, assets and general condition of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New-York, was instituted. That examination has just been completed, and although in the annual report referred to, it was distinctly announced that "it need not be considered as an imputation upon the standing of any company that it is under examination," still, as it is claimed that an effort has been made to use the fact of the protracted investigation in this case to the disadvantage of the Company, I deem it due to the Company, and also to the public, to make a report of the result of such examination.

The examination was not made in consequence of any specific charges against the Company or its management, but in accordance with the general intention above referred to.

The Knickerbocker was organized in 1853 upon a capital of $100,000, and for the first ten years its progress was slow. Since 1863, however, its business had rapidly increased, until, as appears by the annual statement of the condition of the Company, Dec. 31, 1869, it had outstanding 22,073 policies, insuring the sum of $[illegible], with aggregate assets of $[illegible], and aggregate liabilities of $[illegible].

There were but three companies organized under the laws of New-York which reported a larger amount of business done or more assets. The business of the Company was done on the "note" plan, and consequently quite a large portion of its assets consisted of premium notes.

It had been intimated that note companies were quite careless in regard to the accuracy of the statement of assets, and that notes were frequently included among the assets which were, in fact, given for premiums upon policies not in force, and hence of no value.

The Knickerbocker, being a leading note Company, it was thought best to make, at as early a date as practicable, a thorough investigation of all its affairs, with a view to settling this and other questions, at least so far as that Company was concerned.

The examination made has been most extensive and exhaustive. All the notes, amounting in the aggregate to over 28,000 in number, have been separately examined, a full list made and compared with the entries in the books, and they have, without exception, been found to be notes given upon policies in force. All other assets and accounts of the Company have also been subjected to the closest scrutiny, and quite large amounts standing upon the books against agents have been disallowed, from which the Company will no doubt be able ultimately to realize, but which are of so uncertain a value as to prevent their being allowed in my estimate of the condition of the Company.

Notwithstanding the thorough sifting to which the assets of the Company have been subjected, however, I am happy to be able to state that they amounted on the first day of January, 1871, to the sum of $[illegible], while the liabilities, including reserve fund and capital stock amounted to $[illegible], leaving a surplus of assets over all liabilities of $[illegible]. This surplus, however, would be increased to $[illegible] by including the amounts disallowed as above stated, which are claimed by the Company to be valid and available assets, thus showing the Company to be entirely solvent and entitled to the confidence of its policy-holders and the public.

It affords me much pleasure, also, to be able to state that the Company has adopted the policy of, as rapidly as possible, abandoning the "note" system and effecting insurances upon the all-cash basis, and that with this and other improved methods of business adopted, and the extensive business already established, the Company has every prospect of continued success.

Complaints have been made against this as well as other companies, of a want of fairness and liberality toward policy-holders, but so far as the facts appear from my investigations, I find that the Knickerbocker has honorably and promptly met and discharged all legitimate claims, the gross sum paid for such claims upon policies since its organization amounting to $[illegible], besides dividends paid to policy-holders amounting to $[illegible].

In view of all the facts disclosed, I feel warranted in saying that the Company is entitled to public confidence.

GEORGE W. MILLER,
Superintendent Insurance Department State of New-York.

THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 161 BROADWAY.

Assets May 1, 1871	$7,500,000 00
Annual income over	4,000,000 00
Losses paid since organization of Company to Jan. 1, 1871	[illegible]
Dividends paid and declared to May 1, 1871	[illegible]

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—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, May 7, will be as thoroughly readable and attractive as heretofore.

The original articles, specially prepared for this edition, will be numerous and varied.

Among the local sketches for which our Sunday issue has achieved a special reputation, will be found one entitled DOWN AMONG THE LOWLY, being a truthful and picturesque narrative of scenes in the Fourth Ward. To that half of the world which does not know how the other half lives, the perusal of this article will be an instructive revelation.

Under the department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be found a very interesting story, together with other selections of unusual interest.

A new department will be introduced into this issue entitled "THE SPIRIT OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS," which will furnish a complete view of the opinions of the leading journals devoted to religious and denominational topics. These selections will be made from a wide array of religious newspapers, but any journals of this character not received by us, and desirous to be included in such a review, should send us copies after this date. This feature of our Sunday edition will be regularly maintained.

The column devoted to NOTES AND COMMENTS will be varied and readable as heretofore.

The weekly DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL SUMMARY will present in a compact and comprehensive form, the latest records of the local, national and foreign stage and concert-room, together with announcements of expected novelties.

MILITARY GOSSIP will be, as usual, devoted to the treatment of all news items interesting to members of our National Guard.

The department of ART CRITICISM will be replete with suggestive matter relating to the newest pictures—the latest ornaments of the auction-room, gallery and studio.

LETTERS FROM EUROPEAN and other correspondents will be forthcoming, as also the latest news at home and abroad received up to the hour of going to press. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE will be fully and carefully reported, and due prominence given to the leading topics of public interest.

The attention of advertisers cannot be too strongly directed to the exceptional and distinctive advantages offered by the columns of our Sunday edition. Whether the nature or the extent of its circulation be taken into account, or the very thorough perusal accorded to its contents be borne in mind, no better medium can be desired for those who wish to reach the best classes in this community. To insure proper classification, it is requested that advertisers send in their notices not later than 8 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

The Best and Surest Remedy in the world for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Royal Havana Lottery.
We have received a special dispatch from Havana to the effect that No. 3,444 has drawn $200,000, which we have sold. As it is in the hands of many different people, having been sold in fractions, we give this notice for their benefit. The official list will be published as soon as received.
TAYLOR & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A Dead Burglar Brought to the Office.
Gen. Halsted, of Harrison, N. J., on the Passaic, states that last Friday night his Burglar Alarm Telegraph notified him that burglars were in his stable, to which he proceeded when he saw the burglar coming out of a window, and had his revolver not missed fire three times, he should have brought a dead burglar and laid him upon my office floor.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Ladies that are Cultivating House plants will find it beneficial to use a little of the CLIMAX FERTILIZER, when renewing the soil or subsequently. It is calculated to promote direct the growth of both wood and foliage. The effect upon the wood, of course, is slow, but nevertheless sure. Put up in small bags and for sale at the seed-stores. Price 30 cents.

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Lobdell's New Mammoth Clothing-house for gents' and boys' ready-made and custom. Prices lowest in the City. 1,190 Broadway, corner 29th-st.

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James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

MARRIED.

BADEAU—BISCO.—On Thursday, May 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. McAllister, C. W. Badeau, M. D., to Louise Edgar, daughter of John Bisco, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DAVIS—DE GROOT.—In this City, May 4, at the residence of the bride's sister, by Rev. Dr. M. S. Hutton, George S. Davis, Esq., to Annie M. De Groot, daughter of the late Capt. Freeman De Groot, of Elizabeth, N. J. No cards.

FREEMAN—FARNHAM.—On Wednesday, May 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Beach, Mr. Lorrain Freeman, of New-York City, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Nathan Farnham, Esq., of Oswego.

DIED.

BIRDSALL.—Drowned, near Hastings, N. Y., Friday, April 14, while attempting to swim ashore from steam-boat *Connecticut*, Fitch T. Birdsall, son of the late William B. Birdsall, of Peekskill, N. Y., in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, on Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of 10:40 train from 30th-st.

BRYAN.—At Forest City, Mo., on 2d of April, Marshall Bryan, late of this City, in the 47th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, on Saturday, 6th inst., at 4 P. M. Friends of his family, and of his brothers-in-law, W. H., R. H., G. W., and T. F. Thomas, are invited to attend.

☞ California and Nevada papers please copy.

FREDERICK.—At his residence, in Hackensack, N. J., John H. Frederick, after a lingering illness, aged 35 years 1 day.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2½ P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Carriages will be in waiting at the Hoboken Ferry, Jersey side, at 12 M.

HALL.—Entered into life after a long illness, borne with Christian patience and fortitude, Louisa Hall, widow of John A. Hall, formerly of Troy, aged 62 years.

Relations and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 46 East 31st-st., at 2 o'clock, Saturday, May 6.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

HOFFMAN.—At Sing Sing, Friday, May 5, 1871, Adrian Kissam Hoffman, M. D., aged 74 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, on Monday next, May 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

LEE.—In Norwich, Conn., on Wednesday, May 3, Elizabeth Lee, widow of the late Benj. Lee, deceased, in the 85th year of her age.

MUNSELL.—On Thursday afternoon, May 4, after a lingering illness, Henry H. Munsell, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brother, J. E. Munsell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 39 West 47th-st., on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MOORE.—On Thursday, April 4, Caroline Frances, wife of Samuel A. Moore, and daughter of John and Susan Hobbs.

Funeral from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 3 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Trains leave New-York at 2 P. M.

MONTGOMERY.—On Thursday morning, 4th inst., Rebecca Robb, widow of James Montgomery, aged 81.

Funeral services will be held at the house of her son-in-law, Edward Anthony, No. 37 West 42d-st., on Saturday, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at which friends of the family are invited to attend.

PRICE.—On the 2d of Fifth month, at Shrewsbury, N. J., Susan, widow of Ichabod Price, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Seventh Day, (Saturday,) at 10 A. M., from the house of the late David H. Davis, No. 325 West 18th-st., without further invitation.

ROSE.—On Friday, May 5, after a short illness, Eliza A. Rose, relict of the late Martin H. Rose, in the 56th year of her age.

A brief funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 17 East 37th-st., on Sunday, at 4 P. M., when the remains will be taken to Hammondsport, N. Y., for interment.

SKEEL.—At Harlem, May 4, Lydia D., wife of D. W. Skeel.

Funeral at No. 166 East 120th-st., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

STEBBINS.—On Friday, the 5th inst., at No. 229 East 20th-st., Laura Stebbins, aged 77 years.

The funeral will take place at the above number, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

TIERS.—On Friday, May 5, Geo. W. Tiers, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 167 West 39th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 5½ o'clock.

VANDERPOEL.—On Wednesday evening, May 3, Ann Priscilla, wife of Dr. Edward Vanderpoel.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Calvary Baptist Church, 23d-st., near 5th-av., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, May 5, Ann, wife of Evan Williams, aged 36 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at her late residence, No. 9 Jones-st., on Monday, May 8, at 9 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 6, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 12 M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE GREAT PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC. Useful in all diseases or affections of the liver, and superseding salts, magnesia and all other purgatives and cathartics.
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LUMBERMEN THROUGHOUT THE country should read the article published in the REAL ESTATE RECORD of May 6, which contains the most complete summary and review of the white-pine lumber interests ever published. For sale at the American News Company. Price 15 cents per copy.

A RIVAL TO DEXTER.

How a Sacramento Butcher's Horse has Risen to Fame.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, April 27.

BONNER is the envy of half the world, because the scrubs cannot get ahead of *Dexter*. According to recent accounts, EX-GOV. STANFORD is to be the envy of the other half, because a horse recently transferred from a butcher's cart has come into his possession, and already trots a mile in 2:15. This fact—if it is a fact—makes that particular piece of horse-flesh worth a round hundred thousand dollars. A small item for the owner, but a very comfortable consideration for a poor man. The horse men are in raptures of delight. But it turns out that the horse is not a thoroughbred, but a hack of doubtful lineage, which owes little to good breeding. It would be a singular commentary on the training of blooded horses if this unknown cob unharnessed from a butcher's cart, beats them all. What are we to do with the horse maxim—"that blood will tell" after this; seeing that it signifies as little after all? We believe that there is a scow somewhere about the harbor of San Francisco which can beat the fastest yacht which has ever made its appearance in these waters. And now we have the next wonder; STANFORD'S horse, whiom of butcher-cart associations, can throw dust at 3:0 in the eyes of BONNER'S horse, and the latter is no longer the prince of horseflesh. The following particulars are taken from a Sacramento paper:

Yesterday morning, at the Park, the mysterious "Stanford horse" was driven around the track, in a sulky, by "Yank" SMITH, who has the animal in his charge. The first half mile was trotted over at moderate speed, but on the last half mile SMITH let him out, and he crossed the score in 1:07. Keeping right on, at a slower trot, till the last half mile was reached, the wonderful horse was again urged to his speed, and made the last half mile in 1:07¼. His time was noted by several reliable and experienced parties, among whom may be mentioned CHARLEY SHEAR and GEORGE GILBERT. LELAND STANFORD, the owner of the horse, was also on the ground. There is no doubt about this time having been made, and it is the fastest on record. A well-known sporting gentleman who saw the trial, offered to wager $1,000 that he could take the horse for a week, and drive him a mile in 2:15. The horse has a somewhat romantic history, and, like many tapeds in this country, his elevation from hard work and obscurity to fame and ease has been rapid and remarkable. Not many months ago he did service in a butcher cart in this city, and was sold for the paltry sum of $150. STANFORD paid $6,000 for him, and could probably get $30,000 now for his bargain. The pedigree of the horse is in dispute, but those who have the best reason to know state that he is a St. Clair.

How the Rebels Hung a Northern Man Who Could Not Stand.

From the Richmond Dispatch, May 3.

Those of the citizens of Richmond who were here during the war, and in the month of February, 1863, are perhaps familiar with the history of JAMES WEBSTER, the spy, who was sent by the United States Government to this city.

WEBSTER was connected with PINKERTON'S Detective Agency, the principal office of which is in Chicago, and being perhaps the man best suited for the hazardous undertaking, came through the lines and reached this city in safety and commenced operations. His work had but fairly begun, however, when he was arrested, tried by a Court-martial—of which Judge W. W. CRUMP was Judge-Advocate—convicted of being a spy, and sentenced to be hung. After his conviction, he was sent to Castle Thunder for safe keeping, and there confined until the day of his execution. While there he openly acknowledged his mission, and prepared himself for the penalty which his offense deserved.

Some three or four weeks before the day on which he was to be hanged, he either feigned sickness or was really ill, and was sent up to the hospital, in the fourth or fifth story. He had been there but a short time when he conceived a plan for escape, and finally put his project into effect. Working his cot or bed by degrees to the nearest window, he waited his opportunity while the attention of the guard was withdrawn, and jumped out. The fall from such a distance on the stones and bricks below mashed his hip-bone, and broke his leg in one or two places. Though suffering intense agony, the man, bent on his escape, managed to crawl along until he reached a neighboring coal-yard, where, his strength exhausted, he could scarcely go further. By this time it was known at the prison that he had made his escape, and search was at once made, and before many minutes he was rearrested and taken back to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed and he properly cared for. Time passed away, and the day of his execution arrived, but his limb had not yet knit, and he was unable to stand. Dressed in the uniform of the United States army, which had been brought him by his wife, he was conveyed in a carriage to "Camp Lee," where the scaffold had been erected for his execution. Unable to stand, he took his seat until the rope was adjusted, and all being ready, the trap fell, and he was launched into eternity. His remains were interred properly, and there remained until a few days since, when Mr. GEO. H. BANGS, the General Superintendent of Pinkerton's Detective Agency, arrived in this city, had them exhumed, and they were sent to his friends in the North, by the train of Saturday last.

WEBSTER, though fighting against us, was brave to a fault, and throughout all of his confinement and sufferings is represented to have borne up like a man.

Woman's Rights and Wrongs—The Coming Convention at Apollo Hall.

The Union Woman Suffrage Association met yesterday afternoon in Brothe's Building, Union-square, Dr. HALLOCK in the chair. The Executive Committee brought up the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, Trial by a jury of one's peers is an inalienable right guaranteed by the Constitution to every inhabitant of this Republic, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the trial and conviction of a woman by a jury of men is unjust and unconstitutional, and that an execution in consequence of such conviction would be deliberate murder.

Mrs. BLAKE then spoke to the resolution in brief but eloquent terms, remarking that the spirit of the resolutions was in accord with the true principles of justice.

A conversation then ensued in reference to the meetings to be held next week, in which Mrs. PAULINE DAVIS, Mrs. STANTON, Mrs. Dr. HALLOCK, Mrs. BLAKE and the Chairman took part. It resulted in the issue of an invitation to all kindred associations to attend, in these terms:

To the inquiries of numerous friends in regard to the Convention to be held on the 11th and 12th insts. in Apollo Hall, we cordially invite all the organizations merged in the Union Suffrage Association to be there either en masse or by delegation. Officers are to be elected for the ensuing year from these consolidated organizations; a central committee appointed or chosen to supersede the self-constituted one which has been doing broad national work for the last four months; also, to have that work reported and ratified by the National Society, which has held itself in abeyance for one year, but proposes now to take up the work and, without fear or compromise, push forward all the educational and social questions which have any bearing upon this movement.

Mrs. E. C. STANTON,
PAULINE W. DAVIS.

The Apollo Hall meetings, besides their attraction for sympathizers with the cause, promise to be a rare intellectual treat, from the array of notables announced to speak, among whom are Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Josephine S. Griffin, Miss Minnie E. Swasey, Rev. Olympia Brown, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Mrs. Isabella Hooker.

Official Announcement of the Commutation of Sentence of Death on Charles Perdue—Letter of the President.

The following letter announcing the commutation of the sentence of death on CHARLES PERDUE, convicted of arson, was received at Ludlow-street Prison yesterday afternoon.

Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America—

To all to whom this present shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, On the 13th day of March, 1871, in the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York, one CHARLES PERDUE was convicted of arson on the high seas, and was sentenced to suffer death by hanging, on the 12th day of May, 1871; and whereas, the jury, in their verdict, unanimously recommended him to mercy, and also signed a petition praying for a commutation of his sentence; and whereas, the master of the burned ship, and a large number of the citizens of Orange, N. J., petition for a commutation, on the ground of there being no intention to destroy life, and no lives lost; and whereas, Judge WOODRUFF and District-Attorney DAVIS, on the same grounds, and in consideration of the fact that this is the first conviction under the statute of 1790, imposing the penalty of death for this offense, and that he therefore can be hardly supposed to have committed the crime with the knowledge of its punishment, recommend that his sentence be commuted to some long term of imprisonment, with hard labor; now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the previous divers good and sufficient reasons thereunto approving, do hereby commute the sentence of the said CHARLES PERDUE to imprisonment, at hard labor, for twelve years, in the Penitentiary of Albany, N. Y. U. S. GRANT, &c.

The Surrogate's Court—Hearings in the Noe and Beard Cases.

Another hearing in the matter of the contested will of ELOISE I. NOE, deceased, took place before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, yesterday, and Dr. CAMPBELL was placed on the stand as an expert on the part of the proponent of the will in dispute. He testified that he had attended the deceased; that he saw her on the night she died, and that she was capable of transacting business and of executing a will. One more hearing will probably end this protracted case as far as the evidence is concerned.

In the matter of the contested will of WILLIAM BEARD, deceased, a hearing was also had, and Dr. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, Ex-United States Surgeon-General, was called by contestants as a witness. He testified that he had seen the testator during his illness, and that he was afflicted with softening of the brain, rendering him insane. In this examination, the subject of mental diseases was reviewed at length.

CRIMINALS IN COURT.

Cooley Keys Locked Up—Sentence of a Forger and a Thief by Judge Bedford.

GEORGE W. HILL, alias "Cooley Keys," the noted blackleg, was brought before Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, by Detective FARLEY, on a bench warrant issued in the case of MAGGIE BURNS, the girl who was brutally beaten by the accused a few nights ago. Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN moved that HILL be committed without bail, in consideration of his non-appearance on Thursday last, and the atrocity of the assault charged against him. Ex-Judge STUART, the prisoner's counsel, asked that the Court demand a reasonable amount of bail, which would be readily furnished. Judge BEDFORD said that it was not often that the District-Attorney made a request for the committal of a prisoner without bail, and when he did the Court was bound to respect it. He thought there must be some features in the case which did not present themselves at first sight, and he should therefore accede to the request and hold the accused without bail. HILL was taken to the Tombs.

ISAAC LENT, convicted of swindling L. BRANDIES & Co. of $67 worth of gold-leaf on an order forged with the name of ANDERSON, DOUGLASS & PIERCE, was arraigned for sentence. Letters were received showing that he had victimized the Hart Manufacturing Company out of $50 worth of goods, and THOS. COLLINS, of No. 166 Pearl-street, of $30 worth of nails. The accused was sent to State Prison for five years.

WILLIAM YORK was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for stealing some shirt-fronts from PHINEAS BARTLETT, of No. 510 Broadway.

JOHN KILLINY was tried on a charge of having committed grand larceny at the Hudson River Railroad Depot. The prisoner and one ANDREW REILLY were in the act of removing a box of silk goods and two bales of carpets from a stable in Tenth-avenue near Thirty-second-street. The property was identified as some that had been stolen from the Hudson River Railroad freight-cars. REILLY was convicted at the last term. KILLINY proved an *alibi* and was acquitted.

HUGO PETZEL was sent to State Prison for four years for having broken into the cigar-store of HENRY EIBEL, at No. 92 Orchard-street, and stolen therefrom $150 worth of cigars.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of JULIUS WHITTAKER, charged with being a party to the same offense. This completed the day's work of the Court.

The Yacht Maria—A Singular Story.

About two months ago it was rumored that the once famous yacht *Maria*, formerly the property of Commodore STEVENS, of the New-York Yacht Club, had been lost at sea, and it is now reported that the rumor was set afloat at that time to cover up the murder of the Captain and the seizure of the vessel by the crew. At the conclusion of her racing career, the *Maria* was sold to Capt. BARKALOW, JOHN EVERHARD, PETER MARSELL and ANDREW COAL, of Hoboken, and was altered into a working boat. After making many successful trips to different Southern ports, and gaining a great reputation for speed, the *Maria* was chartered by a Southern firm, and on the 12th of July, 1870, sailed for St. Andrews, under the command of Capt. MARTIN.

The vessel was last heard from in December, when she reported at Nassau, having her Captain and all hands sick. Since that time no report has been received by her owners, but it is said that two seafaring men recently arrived in this City state that the *Maria* is running the Cuban blockade from a Southern port, under the command of a Spanish Captain, and that a rumor is current to the effect that Capt. MARTIN had been murdered by his crew. Capt. BARKALOW, who has been to Cuba, shares, it is said, these suspicions, and has taken steps to insure her seizure by the United States Consular authorities in Cuba, San Domingo, New-Providence and Aspinwall. The Government has also, it is said, ordered the United States cruisers to look out for the *Maria*.

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the managers of the Bible Society was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 3½ P. M., NORMAN WHITE, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair. Six new auxiliaries were recognized—one in each of the States of Iowa, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, Texas and Kansas.

Grants of books were made to the American Seamen's Friend Society, for distribution among boatmen and seamen; to the Western Seamen's Friend Society, Bibles and Testaments in Danish, for Washington Island Mission, Wisconsin; for Nursery and Woman's Hospital on Staten Island; to the Home for Incurables; to the Military Post Library Association; to soldiers at Fort Abercrombie, Dakota; to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for Panama; to the Marine Agent of New-York Bible Society, for vessels sailing to foreign ports; and many grants to feeble auxiliaries at the South. The number of books granted is 3,778, including two volumes in raised letters for the blind, besides others to the value of $880. They were in various languages, as English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, and Danish.

A paper was submitted to the Board in reference to the decease of ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, which was adopted, and directed to be recorded on the journal and a copy sent to the family, and inserted in the *Bible Society Record*.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, (May 5,) was not large, but quite a number of sales were made, as follows:

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at an executor's sale, by order of COURTLANDT PALMER, Esq., four lots at the junction of One Hundred and Sixth-street, Eleventh-avenue and the Grand Boulevard, together, forming a plot, in size 103.8 by 100.11 by 148.9 by 111.1; sold in one parcel to Mrs. GRANT for $47,500. Also, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, under the direction of BERNARD J. MALONE, Esq., referee, a lot, with the building thereon, on the west side of Tenth-avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets; lot 20 by 80; sold to JOHN W. STEVENS, plaintiff in the action in question, for $17,500. A legal sale of a lot on the north side of One Hundred and Fifth-street, 238 feet west of Second-avenue, was adjourned by the same firm until the 19th inst.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at public auction, disposed of three lots, each 25 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, for $2,450 each, purchaser GEO. KING; also, one lot on the south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 100 feet west of Eighth-avenue, same size as above, to S. BERNHARD, for $2,500, and three similar lots adjoining for $2,475 each, purchased by JAMES SHEA. Six lots on the north side of Sixty-fourth-street, 100 ft. east of Eleventh-avenue, were withdrawn. In addition, Messrs. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure under the direction of ALFRED T. ACKERT, Esq., referee, sold the premises No. 295 Water-street, east side, between Dover and Roosevelt streets, comprising a lot 22.6 by 72.6, with a five-story brick warehouse covering the same, for $11,000—a very low figure; bought by WARREN BLISS.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of A. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, sold a four-story brown-stone house and lot on the south east corner of Park-avenue and Fortieth-street. The mortgages foreclosed amounted to $95,150, and with the interest and costs added, to about $97,000. The property brought $1,200 over this sum, and was purchased by Mrs. SARAH COBURN. No other business was transacted.

Today no sales will be held at the Exchange, but the following suburban sales are advertised to take place: By S. DINGEE & Co., on the ground, at 12 M., the property known as the Hawthornes, located on Long Island Sound, near the village of Rye Neck, to be sold in thirty-eight villa plots; also a country residence in the village.

At Hackensack, N. J., at the Court-house in that village, at 2 P. M., by order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, the place known as the "Holsman farm" or "Santiago Park," situate on the Passaic River, opposite the village of Passaic, will be offered at public auction. The farm comprises 170 acres of land, with a frontage of over a mile on the Passaic River. It is within twelve miles from this City, and adjacent to the Erie Railway. The buildings already erected on the property cost $50,000. The sale is worthy of attention.

For next week the sales to be held at the Exchange, although not numerous, will be duly noticed on Monday. Several suburban sales are also projected for the week. These will also receive attention, and reference will in addition be made to the prospective sales of this class of real estate as thus far proposed for the coming season.

Exchange Sales, Friday, May 5.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4 lots s. s. 106th-st., junction 11th-av. and Grand Boulevard, 103.8x100.11x148.9x111.11, sold in one parcel	$47,500
1 lot, with building thereon, w. s. 10th-av., between 60th and 61st sts., lot 20x80	17,500

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

5-story brick warehouse and lot, No. 295 Water-st., e. s., between Dover and Roosevelt sts., lot 22.6x72.6x22.6x72.6; building covers same	$11,000
3 lots n. s. of 119th-st., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100.11, $2,450 each	7,350
1 lot s. s. of 120th-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., same size as above	2,500
3 lots s. s. of 120th-st., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., adjoining above, each same size, $2,475 each	7,425

By James M. Miller.

4-story brown-stone house and lot s. e. corner of Park-av. and 40th-st., lot 20x80	$98,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to: Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TWO SUPERIOR LEASEHOLD houses for sale, at a bargain, on 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; four story, high stoop, new; one would be let for $3,000, if not promptly sold. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 639 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

FORTY-EIGHT-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 7th avs., a convenient location.—For sale furnished or unfurnished, a brown-stone high-stoop house, 18.9x45x100; all improvements; good order; $22,500. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT MANSION house, together with forty-seven lots of land, situate on the Grand Boulevard and 134th-st., late the residence of Alvin Higgins, Esq. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

$33,000.—A CHEAP, GOOD FOUR story stone house, 52d-st., 5th and 6th avs.; high stoop, superior order, 20 by half block; worthy of attention. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 639 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

BEEKMAN HILL, 50TH-ST., NEAR the Terrace, brown-stone high-stoop house, furnished, No. 402. Also several fine lots on Beekman estate. For permits apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

$25,000—35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—For sale a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x45x98.9; extension on first floor. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

SIXTIETH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND Lexington avs.—For sale at a bargain, a four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 21x52x100; well built and in complete order; furniture if desired. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

$17,000.—WEST 39TH-ST.—FOR sale a four-story high-stoop brick house, 18.9x55 extension, lot 98.9, in good order. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VERY desirable four story brick store, No. 20 Maiden-lane, lot 21x81; store the same. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The four-story brick building No. 20 Maiden-lane, next door to the corner of Nassau-st. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—FOR SALE low, the most desirable building lot on the Heights, 24x118, situated in Grace-court, adjoining the beautiful grounds of Mrs. Packer, and opposite the residence of Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Trinity, within five minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry, and twenty minutes from City Hall, New-York. This location is unequaled as a retired, elegant and aristocratic site for a gentleman's residence. It commands a magnificent panoramic view of land and water. Brooklyn Heights is celebrated for healthfulness. No community in the States, with equal population, can show as clean a sanitary record. Price $12,000. Payment to suit. Inquire for further particulars at HUDNUT'S Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Houses and Lots.

To let or for sale at Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunnellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsburg and Phillipsburg. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

RUTHERFURD PARK.
Attention is called to JOHNSON & MILLER'S auction advertisement of an important and positive sale of 130 choice lots in the most beautiful part of the Park, to be sold by order of an original stockholder. Be sure and read auction advertisement, or call on JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., for information.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.)
Messrs. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, have complete lists of ALL property for rent, furnished and unfurnished, and for sale; terms easy.

DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Clifton, Staten Island; Vine Cottage, twelve rooms, with every convenience; the residence for the past two years of Samuel Lawrence, Esq.; the situation is perfectly healthy, and free from all nuisances, and the neighborhood in every sense desirable; price, with good stable and coach-house, $12,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st., New-York.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$8,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 31 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedroom upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 222 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 102 Times Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $6,000 to $30,000, within forty-five minutes of 30th-st. station on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.
Also,
Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE MOST beautiful suburban properties in the vicinity of New-York, known as Upland Place, is now offered in subdivisions; it is no disparagement to other fine properties in this healthful and beautiful section to say that this has no superior; will be sold cheap, and terms to suit applicants; also, the fine stone mansion, if wanted. Apply to JOHN ROSS, at Homer Morgan's, No. 2 Pine-st., or GEORGE H. WHEELER, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Mamaroneck, one hour from City, ten minutes from depot, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad; fine two-story house contains fourteen rooms, high ceilings, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c., &c.; six acres of land handsomely laid out; barn, stable, &c., all in good order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A PLOT OF TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES, at Willett's Point, near Flushing, one mile from railroad depot, and near steam-boat landing; splendid bathing and fishing; fine water front, commanding magnificent and very extended views up and down the East River; can be subdivided to great advantage; cottage on the property. Full particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 38 Pine-st. Or will be leased for farming purposes.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 85x160 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 30 John-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE CHEAP—$6,500—AT YONKERS—French-roof house, thirteen rooms, gas, &c., lot 50x100; fine river view; Ravine-av. five minutes' walk below upper depot. Inquire of GEO. C. FURMAN, on the premises, or at No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.
Printed catalogue mailed free.

CHESTER HILL, MOUNT VERNON.—Some choice plots for sale, handsomely situated, within five minutes of depot. Also two fine cottages, nine rooms; price $7,000 each, on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to E. D. GARDNER.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County for sale or exchange for City property. For full description, inquire of BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 and 57 Liberty-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO GO abroad would rent his house for three years. It is situated in a most delightful part of the City, completely furnished, and in thorough order. It will not be rented as a boarding-house. Address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 4,182.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR FOR one year, the country-seat of John Hone, at Morristown, N. J.; house large and fully furnished; stable commodious; grounds, gardens, &c., in perfect order. Apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 42 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Bloomfield, N. J., cheap, $1,000; ten rooms, piazza on three sides; seven minutes' walk from depot; laid walk all the way. Inquire of owner, E. S. OSBORNE, No. 48 Murray-st.

TO RENT—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., on Centre-st., ten minutes' walk from depot, a two-story and basement cottage-house, pleasantly located. Rent $450 per annum. Apply to Mrs. J. G. HORTON, adjoining premises.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON, several desirable residences, well located, and with every convenience and fully furnished. Parties wishing places for the Summer will apply to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 3½ Murray-st.

TO LET—AT RENT OF $600, TO PRIVATE family, furnished house, delightfully located on the sea shore, south side Staten Island; sea bathing, fishing and boating at the door; fine fruit garden made. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET.—A GENTLEMAN LEAVING HIS four-story house near Cooper Institute, would let to a private family partly furnished if desired. Applicants not agents address HOUSE, Post-office at Bible-house.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., A TWO and a half story cottage, with five lots of ground; possession immediately. Apply to RUFUS STORY, No. 7 Front-st., New-York, or Bergen Point, N. J.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 103 Fulton-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A VERY CHEAP RENT.
A beautiful new house on your own terms of payment, say $400 to $500 cash, and the balance in quarterly payment instead of rent; this is worth looking into. A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.
FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON.
A large furnished house in complete order, with lawn extending to the river; stables, ice-house, &c.; fruit and vegetables in abundance. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, OR LONGER if desired, an elegant residence on the west shore of the Hudson, two and a half miles south from Newburg, and five from West Point, commanding extensive river, mountain and inland views; beautiful woods surround the place; house furnished; garden, fruit, ice-house, &c. Apply to WM. N. VERPLANCK, No. 110 Chambers-st., or, P. A. VERPLANCK, on premises.

LONG BRANCH.—TO RENT, ON THE sea front, near Howland's Hotel, a large cottage, fully furnished, containing eleven bedrooms, cellar, &c.; ice-house filled, stable and coach-house; large frontage on the Ocean Drive; 5¼ acres of land; can be bought; a choice location. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR A SMALL hotel or boarding-house, a large double two-story and attic house, with kitchen and under-cellar, situated on Long Island Sound; fruit-trees in abundance; good bathing; the house has lately been put in order, and painted throughout. Apply to O. L. JONES, M. D., No. 263 8th-av.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—An ornamental residence with one acre of land, situated on the main street, near station; house has ten rooms, and is situated 100 feet back from street, with grounds handsomely improved and shaded, barn, &c. Rent $600. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT TOM'S River, N. J., an elegantly-furnished house, with garden, delightfully situated on the river, and five miles from the ocean. Boating, bathing and fishing; boat to be let with house. To a first-class family will be rented at a reasonable rate. For particulars inquire at St. Cloud Hotel.

MORRISANIA.—TO LET OR FOR SALE cheap—A very desirable house in East Morrisania; roomy, convenient, within a few minutes of depot; will be rented for the year at $800, or for the Summer at $500, or will be sold for $10,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT NO. 254 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE City Hall, the first floor, a fine light room, 25x100, well adapted for any kind of office or for a store; the basement, 25x70, light and dry, entrance inviting; well adapted for sale of stationery, office furniture, trunks, &c.; rent according to the times. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, second floor.

TO LET OR LEASE—WITH OR WITHout steam power, the upper floors of building corner 11th-av. and 27th-st., 50 by 100 feet. Apply to COLWELL & BROTHER, No. 549 West 27th-st.

TO LET—A LARGE CORNER STORE SUITable for grocery or liquors. Inquire at corner North 2d and 5th sts., Williamsburg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY AT FORT WASHINGTON, ON WEST 21ST-ST., AND EAST 4TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 12, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

SALE BY ORDER OF WILLIAM C. WETMORE, EXECUTOR OF JOHN HOWLAND, Deceased.

FORT WASHINGTON—The valuable property, consisting of four and a half acres of land, with mansion, coach-house, stable, graperies, greenhouse, lodge, &c.

The house was built in the best manner, by day's work; the walls, both outside and partition, are brick and hollow; house 54x40 feet, or including piazzas, which surround the entire house, 74x57 feet; the house has every convenience, with a fine view of the North River, being situate 210 feet above tide-water, within twenty minutes' drive of the Central Park and three minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad depot.

WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET—The first-class brown stone house and lot No. 29 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is four stories, high stoop, 25 by about 70 feet, with butler's pantry extension; well built; in good order; contains all the modern improvements, and is unusually convenient in its divisions and arrangements. Lot 25x98.9.

EAST FOURTH-STREET—The four-story English-basement brick house No. 24 East 4th-st., 25.4x20 feet, south side, 120 feet east of Lafayette-place, subject to a lease for one year. Lot 25.4x98.9.

For permits, maps and full particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

The furniture in both Fort Washington and West 21st-st. houses will be sold at auction, due notice of which will be given.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
Will be sold, by order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, at the Court-house at Hackensack, on SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire place known as the "Holsman Farm," or "Santiago Park," situated on the Passaic River, opposite the village of Passaic, N. J.
This property comprises about 170 acres of well-located land, having a frontage of over a mile on the Passaic River. It is opposite Passaic village, twelve miles from New-York by the Erie Railway, which runs on the north side of it, and has a depot there on the land itself. There is also a large and handsome mansion, and other houses and buildings, which are worth alone over $50,000. This sale is believed to offer an extraordinary chance for capitalists desiring to make a profitable real estate investment.
The terms of sale will be cash—that is, ten per cent, on the day of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed.
Application for further information may be made to THOMAS J. OWEN & CO., No. 123 Front-st., New-York, or to L. & A. SABRISKIE, No. 9 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CORDELIA M. GREEN, plaintiff, against BENONA HOWARD and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made in the above-entitled action on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1871, I, the subscriber, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, on the 25th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by James M. Miller, Esq., auctioneer, the following-described property, to-wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Forty-third-street, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly line of Tenth-avenue with said northerly line of Forty-third-street; running thence westerly along said northerly line of Forty-third-street seventy-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet ten inches to the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Forty-fourth-street seventy-five feet; and thence southerly and parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet and ten inches to the northerly line of Forty-third-street, at the place of beginning.—Dated April 28, 1871.
THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.
Messrs. Harison, Waring, De La Mare and Russell, plaintiff's attorneys. ap27-law3w-Th

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, two parcels of land adjoining each other, situate partly in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and partly in Orange County, Virginia, containing together seven hundred and seven acres of land, known as the Vaucluse Gold Mining property, together with the mines, minerals, metals, and metallic substances, buildings, improvements, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto belonging, including two steam-engines, and all other mining machinery and utensils used in the mining operations now, or recently, carried on at the said Vaucluse mine, &c. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court. Detailed description of the property, and an inventory of the improvements, fixtures, &c., may be had upon application to the undersigned, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 187 Broadway, or to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.—New-York, March 16, 1871.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee, No. 60 Front-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY ON WEST 22D-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The plot of land, together with the brick church building thereon, situate on the northerly side of West 22d-st., commencing 100 feet east of 9th-av.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—IN PARTITION OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, CORNER CANAL AND LAURENS STS.
ROBERTS & McGUIRE, auctioneers, will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Grats Nathan, Esq., referee, the four-story building No. 281 Canal-st., corner Laurens-st. (South 5th-av.) Size lot, 21.6 on Canal-st. by 75.6 on Laurens-st. Maps at the auctioneers' office, 87 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, MAY 9,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
by order of one of the original stockholders.
Positive sale, without any limit or reservation,
130 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS IN THE PARK.
Location unequaled. Surroundings excellent. First-class villas all around. Ground high and commanding. Near two railroad depots.
Terms liberal. Collation before sale. Free excursion passes for 11 o'clock train, May 9, over Erie Railroad to the Park, with maps and full particulars, will be furnished by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, THURSDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock.
POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE SALE.
By order of Thomas D. Hudson and Samuel C. Barnes, Esqs., executors of the estate of Mrs. Mary Johns, deceased, of
57 CHOICE NINTH WARD (Brooklyn) LOTS, finely situated on high ground, on Douglass-st. Boulevard and Degraw-st., between Ralph and Howard avs. Sale positive, as the estate must be closed. Terms easy. Maps and particulars at auctioneers' offices, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Also, at same time and place, positive sale by order of trustee in bankruptcy of three valuable East New-York lots, situated on the north-east and north-west corners of
ATLANTIC-AV. AND SIGEL-AV.
Maps and particulars at offices on auctioneers. No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES H. BRINKERHOFF, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 24th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 9th day of May, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 112 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, consisting of fur caps, collars and gloves, cloth in the piece, cloth caps, &c., the same being more or less damaged.—Dated April 28, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,052.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David Kempner, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1871.
WILLIAM A. BROWN, JR., Assignee, No. 28 Warren-st., New-York City.
ap28-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York, in the matter of JOHN H. FRENCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New-York, the 26th day of April, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of JOHN H. FRENCH, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
GEORGE C. STREET, Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 15 John-st., City of New-York.
ap28-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of E. WARREN MOREA and HENRY M. SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of E. Warren Morea and Henry M. Smith of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1871. GEORGE GILMAN, Assignee.
my6-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD C. BOUGHTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward C. Boughton, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1870. JAMES W. FISHER, Assignee, No. 161 Broadway.
my6-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES WHYTE, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Whyte, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, April 19, 1871.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.
ap22-law3wSa*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1871.
PETER BRUNER,
KATE BRUNER,
FREDERICK BOHDE,
J. R. FLANAGAN,
Executors.
ap29-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA J. OOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 1 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1870.
H. OOTHOUT, Executor.
n19-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAX MARX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1870.
WILLIAM MARX,
JONAS SONNEBORN
n19-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM V. BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next. Dated New-York, the 24th day of November, 1870. CORNELIA BRADY, Executrix.
ISAAC L. KIP, } Executors.
n19-law6mSa HENRY A. HURLBUT,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MONCRIEF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 81 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1870.
d19-law6mSa* THEODORE ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUKE HEMENWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHAS. LANIER, No. 27 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 16th day of December, 1870.
MARY C. HEMENWAY,
CHARLES LANIER,
Administratrix and Administrator of Luke Hemenway, deceased. d17-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Isaac Hendrix, No. 316 West 24th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of December, 1870.
ISAAC HENDRIX, Executor.
JULIA F. VALENTINE, Executrix.
d31-law6mSa*

PROPOSALS.

LITTLE SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., May 2, 1871.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, for dredging and pier work in the Harbor of Little Sodus, N. Y., as follows:
For dredging from the channel, (30,000) thirty thousand cubic yards, more or less, of sand and gravel at so much per cubic yard, dredged and deposited. Proposals to be indorsed "Little Sodus Dredging."
For furnishing labor and materials for repairing (250) two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, of pier, and building (250) two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, of breakwater. Proposals to be indorsed "Little Sodus Pier."
Plans and specifications can be seen, and full information will be given, at this office.
Forms, contracts and bonds as usual.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous. JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.
Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by BORDEN & LOVELL, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL st., an old DOG called Bob; yellow Scotch terrier; $5 reward. No. 122 Canal-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST.—Seats Free. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Families recently removed into the neighborhood of this Church are cordially invited to worship therein. Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND other religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following wards every SABBATH, viz.:
1. No. 27 Greenwich-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
6. Cavalry Chapel, No. 253 Worth-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
8. No. 135 Spring-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
13. Lebanon Chapel, No. 29 Columbia-st., 3½ and 7½ P. M.
14. Carmel Chapel, No. 118 Elizabeth-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
17. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., 7½ P. M.
German services, No. 70 Columbia-st., 10½ A. M.; No. 63 2d-st., 10½ A. M., and No. 443 2d-av., 3½ P. M.
GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

A COURSE OF LECTURES IN AID OF the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church for Deaf Mutes, will be delivered in the Sunday-school Room of the Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENINGS, May 8, 15, 22 and 29, at 8 o'clock. The first by Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D.D. Subject—*The Sign Language and Education of Deaf Mutes*. Tickets for the course, $1, to be had at the door. For particulars see advertisement.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The forty-fifth anniversary of the American Home Missionary Society will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, 6th-av., corner of 34th-st., on SABBATH EVENING, May 7, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Prof. SAMUEL C. BARTLETT, D. D., of Chicago. The annual meeting will be held at the rooms of the Society, in the Bible-house, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 10, at 4 o'clock.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-school Union will occur MONDAY EVENING, May 8, at 7½ o'clock, at the Tabernacle Church, 2d-av., near 10th-st. The exercises will consist of reports by Superintendents, and a discussion of the question, *How to Secure Zealous Co-operation of Teachers in a Sunday-school*, to be opened by Mr. WM. PHELPS. All interested are invited.

THE CHURCH, WEST 48TH-ST., BEtween 8th and 9th avs., lately purchased by the Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Congregation, of this City, will be opened for public worship on SABBATH, May 7. Morning service at 10½, by the Pastor, Rev. J. KENNEDY, and Rev. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D., Allegheny. Afternoon service at 3½, by Rev. J. C. K. MILLIGAN, New-York City. Evening service at 7½, by Rev. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D. The public are cordially invited.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission will be held at St. Thomas' Church, corner 5th-av. and 53d-st., SUNDAY EVENING, May 7, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Drs. MORGAN, MONTGOMERY, WASHBURN, PETERS, H. C. POTTER and others. Music by St. Thomas' choir, under the direction of Mr. George William Warren, organist.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER of William and Fulton sts.—Rev. SAMUEL HANSON COX, D. D., will preach in this church SABBATH MORNING, May 7, at 10½ o'clock. This is the church where the Fulton-street daily noon prayer-meeting is held. There is a union prayer-meeting held every SABBATH EVENING in the new chapel, No. 103 Fulton-st., at 7½ o'clock. Free to all.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 6th and 5th avs., Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Change of service from evening to afternoon, beginning with SUNDAY, 7th inst.; the second Sunday service will be held in the AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. MORNING service, as usual, at 10½ o'clock.

SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½, by Rev. HENRY ASTON, Pastor. Evening subject—*The History and Character of St. Paul*, which will be the second in the course of Sunday evening sermons upon Scripture Character.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder WM. STUART, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the coming of Christ and His kingdom. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the morning—*Review of his Forty years of Pastoral Labor*. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

THE LESSONS OF THE LATE TRAGedy will be the subject of the SUNDAY EVENING sermon by Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., at the Antioch Baptist Church, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts. Preaching in the MORNING at the usual hour. All are invited. Seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Protestant Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., Rev. C. B. DUFFIE, D. D., Rector.—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Strangers and families removing into the neighborhood are invited and will be furnished with seats.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 2d-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. WILLIAM C. STEELE, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sabbath-school prayer-meeting at 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M.

MADISON-SQUARE CHURCH.—A sermon commemorative of Rev. THOMAS H. SKINNER, D. D., LL. D., will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Dr. ADAMS',) by Rev. GEORGE L. PRENTISS, D. D., of this City.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and persons having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. S. Y. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. CLERC at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. for deaf mutes, and Rev. Dr. OSGOOD at 7½ P. M.; at 4 P. M., Catechetical instruction.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 31st-st. and 9th-av. Rev. THOS. STREET, Pastor.—SABBATH MORNING at 10½, seventh anniversary sermon. EVENING, 7½, continuation of sermons on Scripture characters. Subject—Ahab.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, West 11th-st. and Waverley-place. Seats free. Fifteenth anniversary. Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, D.D., will (D. V.) preach in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) Rev. U. SCOTT, D. D., Rector.—Divine service in Association Hall, 4th-av. and 23d-st., on SUNDAY; MORNING at 10½ o'clock; AFTERNOON at 3½.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held every SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in the chapel of the institution. Singing by the children. All interested are invited to attend.

SEVENTEENTH - STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M.

SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, 5TH-av., corner of 21st-st.—In the absence of the Pastor Rev. PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D., will occupy the pulpit on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. CYRUS DICKSON, D. D., in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR OF Trinity M. E. Church, West 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock; EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

REMOVAL.—THE SOCIETY OF PROGRESSive Spiritualists will hold meetings hereafter at Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir square. Mrs. CORA L. V. TAPPAN will speak SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. No reserved seats.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH the fourth sermon in his course to young people, at St. Ann's Free Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Force of Habit*.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT at Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 11, under the direction of J. Frank Austen.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. FRED. EVANS, Pastor. Subject—*Take Care of To-day*. Communion service at 3 P. M. Sabbath-school anniversary at 7½ P. M. All are invited.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Services at 10½ A. M., and from 3½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

REV. C. C. FOOT WILL SPEAK SUNDAY in the Christian Church, West 28th-st., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Subject in the MORNING—*Paul's Prayer*. EVENING—*John's Gospel*.

REV. E. C. SWEETSER WILL PREACH SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING in the Bleecker-street Universalist Church, corner Downing-st. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH—7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 7th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE; trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., east of Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

SIXTY-FIRST-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. JOSEPH PULLMAN. Strangers cordially invited. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF song on SABBATH EVENING, from 7½ to 8, after which Rev. WM. AIKMAN, D. D., will deliver an address. Seats all free.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner 47th-st. and Madison-av., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited.

REV. W. W. PAGE WILL PREACH in the New-York Presbyterian Church, corner Houston and Thompson sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. L. S. WEED will preach, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st. Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 228 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.
The forty-sixth anniversary of this Society will be held in the rooms of the Christian Association, 4th-av. and 23d-st., WEDNESDAY, May 10.
The business meeting will be held at 9 A. M. The meeting for the anniversary addresses will commence at 7½ P. M. Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D., Rev. G. W. BEACOCK, D. D., Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON, and Hon. WM. E. DODGE will deliver addresses.

REV. CHARLES F. LEE WILL REPEAT by request some of the recent lectures on *Spectral Traits of Modern Character*, at Fifth Universalist Church, Plimpton's Building, 9th-st., near Stuyvesant. Subject SUNDAY, May 7, Deborah, the Heroine. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., near 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. Dr. McVICKAR will preach.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a first-class private family; up-town, west side preferred; understands meats, soups, &c.; is an excellent baker; willing to go to the country for the Summer months; City reference. Call for two days at No. 391 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing on the machine; country preferred for the Summer. Call at No. 240 West 40th-st., first floor, front, Room No. 3.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR 100 GOOD servant girls at Summer houses, hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses and families. Call at No. 303 Bowery, near Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent, steady person as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; understands her duties thoroughly in every respect; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 344 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOman to do house-work; best City reference from her last place, where she has lived between four and five years. Call at No. 350 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—GOOD PLACES BY TWO NEAT young girls (Swedes) speak English, one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other, as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Inquire at No. 4 Delancey-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook, who thoroughly understands her business; has lived in first-class families, and has excellent City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 409 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 181 West 29th-st., first floor, back, Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good references. Call or address No. 118 East 70th-st., at her present employer's.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 203 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES TO take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; can give first-class reference as to honesty and capability. Call or address Mrs. L., No. 220 West 28th-st.; Room No. 8.

TO FAMILIES.—WE HAVE ON DEMAND a select assortment of help of all nations at the French Office, No. 468 6th-av., corner of 29th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant married man a situation as coachman and groom; has four years' best City reference from his last employer; understands plain gardening; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address for two days D. W., No. 200 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his first-class coachman; married; three years' first-class reference; his years' driving in London; thoroughly understands the care and management of young horses. Call or address T., No. 2 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant man, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; willing and obliging; best of City reference, which will bear strictest investigation. Call or address WM. R., No. 115 West 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or to take care of trotting horses; has a long experience in driving and taking care of horses; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can come well recommended. Call or address No. 202 East 14th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young Englishman as coachman, who understands the care of horses and harness; has good reference from his last employer. Address J., Box No. 236 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; is willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address F. C., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; will be found willing, humble and obedient. Address T. C., Box No. 131 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by an Englishman; understands his duties in every respect; married; wife as cook or laundress; best of reference. Address J., Box 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his first-class coachman; married three years; first-class references; ten years' driving in London; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of young horses. Call or address T., No. 2 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, who thoroughly understands greenhouse, graperies, flower, vegetable garden, with the laying out of grounds; farm moderate; City references. Address C. F., No. 6 John-st.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S AND GROOM'S situation by two single young men in a gentleman's family; three years' first-class City reference from their present employer. Call or address from 10 to 2, J. M., No. 10 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man, and understands his business thoroughly. Address T. P. R., No. 121 Front-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT Agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—IN A STOCK-BROKER'S OFfice, a young man acquainted with the business; salary moderate. Address, giving name and references, A. B. C., Post-office Box 4,359.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ALL WORK, groom, driver, milker and general farmer; one of first-class references. Address GIDNEY, Box No. 100 Tarrytown, on the Hudson.

COOK WANTED—AT NO. 38 WEST 32D-ST., in private family; must understand making bread and care of milk and butter; country in Summer.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERmaid. Apply No. 29 East 17th-st., 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS. Apply No. 29 East 17th-st., 10 to 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF
WM. M. FLIESS & CO.,
NO. 67 BROADWAY.
New-York, May 1, 1871.
We beg to inform our correspondents and friends of our removal to the warehouse No. 67 Broadway and No. 107 Church-st., where we shall continue the business of Commission Merchants, Importers of Brandies, Wines, &c., and shippers.
WM. M. FLIESS & CO.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both; with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 31 and 33 White-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COW (three-quarters Durham and one-quarter Alderney) yielding the best milk. To be seen at No. 5 East 28th-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
THE LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 50 WALL-ST. TO NO. 166 BROADWAY, Corner of John-st.

MR. C. C. HATCH, (LATE HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,262 Broadway,) to No. 639 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts. Has associated with him C. W. VAN DOREN, and will continue the Real Estate business in all its branches. HATCH & VAN DOREN.

MARBLE MANTELS.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS at reduced prices for the next thirty days. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 688 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

A. KLABER'S STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, No. 229 WEST 31ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

SAFES.

A FIRST-CLASS SAFE FOR SALE—Wilder's patent Salamander; dimensions, 44 inches high, 33 wide, 28 deep, outside measurements, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 200 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane; all kinds stationery, printing and blank books, at low prices.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
..., Wednesday, May 3 | Malta, Thursday, May 4
..., Wednesday, May 10 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
..., Wednesday, May 17 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
..., Wednesday, May 24 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
..., Wednesday, May 31 | Tripoli, Thursday, May 25
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold. First Cabin to Paris....$145, gold. Return Tickets....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency. Return Tickets....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
India....Sat., May 6 | Assyria....Sat., May 27
Columbia....Sat., May 13 | Australia....Sat., June 3
Anglia....Sat., May 20 | Europa....Sat., June 10
And an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
3,800 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, May 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 16, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE....Rousseau..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT....Lemarie..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE....Danre....Saturday, July 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin....$140 | Second Cabin....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH....May 3, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN..May 10, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN....May 24, at 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD....May 29, at 11 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....May 31, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, May 13.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday; then the day previous.
May 15, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Puerta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 12.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH..May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
COLUMBIA, Capt. B. VAN SICE....May 11
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS....May 25
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail May 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Tuesday, May 9
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only.) Weds. May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken....Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 12 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
GULF STREAM, Capt. McCRERRY, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 11, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 127 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,
B. G. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

Grant & Company,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 33 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK CROTON WATER STOCK SEVENS, (7s,)
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
FOR SALE AT 104.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 28 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS.
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York: AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 Nassau St. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon on WEDNESDAY, May 10, 1871, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on THURSDAY, May 11, and the accepted bids declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY.
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st. TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

8 TO 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.
STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
ILLINOIS BOND AND MORTGAGES.
All a very select and absolutely safe investment for trust funds or for permanent investment. INTEREST and PRINCIPAL PAID IN NEW-YORK.
For sale, and every description given by A. T. POST, No. 3 Dey-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PENNOYER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 31 inst., at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed from and after the 13th inst., and until the 1st day of June proximo. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 26, 1871.
THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, May 2, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR officers and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the Board rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1871, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

LOST—CERTIFICATES—NO. 641, FOR ONE hundred shares, and Nos. 642 and 661, for fifty shares each, of the Calumet Mining Company stock, standing in the name of F. W. Davis, Cashier. The same were mailed at this City on the 12th of April last, addressed to said Company, at Boston, Mass. POUGHKEEPSIE, May 3, 1871.

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at the office of Messrs. Muller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. NELSON RUNYON, President.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$35,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST., AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.
OFFICE OF
MEAD & CLARK,
BANKERS, NO. 141 BROADWAY.
The attention of capitalists and investors generally is invited to the
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
WALKILL VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,
which we offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The railway is situated on the west side of the Hudson River, and is now running for twenty miles to New-Paltz, and is under contract to be in working order to Kingston next Fall. The bonds are a first-class investment, and we invite the closest investigation of them. The principal and interest are PAYABLE IN GOLD. The coupons are paid semi-annually in this City, on the first days of April and October, free of Government tax, and the issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. Any information concerning them will be given at our office.
ERASTUS F. MEAD and THOMAS CLARK, Jr., FINANCIAL AGENTS.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
REMOVED TO NO. 48 WALL-ST.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.
Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.
CINCINNATI AND SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY, NO. 21 WEST 3D-ST., CINCINNATI, April 24, 1871.
Proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 15th day of May ensuing, for the grading, masonry, bridging and cross-ties of this Company's road between Cincinnati and Dayton. Plans, profiles and specifications will be ready for inspection after the 12th day of May. Payments will be made monthly in cash, as the work progresses, and the road-bed to be graded ready for the superstructure by the 1st day of December next. By order of the Board of Directors. E. M. SHOEMAKER, President.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:
JOHN E. GAVIT, TRACY R. EDSON, NEZIAH WRIGHT, G. L. VAN ZANDT, J. DORSEY BALD, WM. M. SMILLIE, ALBERT G. GOODALL, GEO. H. STAYNER, THEO. H. FREELAND.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were elected:
JOHN E. GAVIT, President.
C. L. VAN ZANDT and ALBERT G. GOODALL, } Vice-Presidents.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary, and NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of Monday, the 8th inst., and reopened on Wednesday, the 14th day of June proximo. J. F. TRACY, President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers. CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 1 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next. ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing, Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.
The Banking and Brokerage business heretofore conducted by us at No. 4 Wall-st., under the firm and style of H. C. HARDY & SON, has been closed, and for the present we withdraw from business.
On or about the 1st of September next we purpose to establish at Norfolk the "Farmers' and Merchants' Loan and Trust Company," recently chartered by the Legislature of Virginia.
HENRY C. HARDY, Member New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
FREDERICK HARDY, Member New-York Stock Exchange.
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1871.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST., transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, at the close of business, April 29, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,137,239 74
Overdrafts		1,363 17
United States bonds to secure circulation		2,150,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		80,000 00
Due from other national banks		725,326 01
Due from other banks and bankers		33,211 82
Furniture and fixtures		21,865 43
Current expenses		42,479 11
Taxes paid		35,951 54
Premiums		126,650 50
Cash items (including stamps)		255,663 51
Exchanges for Clearing-house		1,394,285 07
Bills of other national banks		119,000 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		14,591 94
Specie, viz.: Coin	$2,422 22	
Gold treasury notes	125,740 00	
Gold checks on other banks	7,697 05	135,859 38
Legal-tender notes		2,475,425 00
Clearing-house certificates		590,000 00
Three per cent. certificates		220,000 00
Total		$17,769,844 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund	326,620 00
Discount	112,228 18
Exchange	4,028 10
Interest	60,432 00
Profit and loss	4,261 12
National bank circulation outstanding	1,871,000 00
Dividends unpaid	4,378 00
Individual deposits	4,130,899 83
Certified checks	346,211 98
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,000 00
United States deposits	79,580 77
Due to national banks	6,662,420 57
Due to other banks and bankers	1,161,785 72
Total	$17,769,844 61

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, C. F. COLES, Cashier of Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1871. FREDERICK B. SWIFT, Notary Public.
Correct. Attest:
WM. A. WHEELOCK, H. B. CLAFLIN, SIMON BERNHEIMER, } Directors.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.
The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Manitowoc and Minnesota Railroad Company of Wisconsin is now, and, for about two years past, has been, the owner of the property and grade of what is called the old Manitowoc and Mississippi Railroad, being in and between the City of Manitowoc and the village of Menasha, Wis.—and on the first day of April, 1870, mortgaged the same to Henry P. Freeman and Charles L. Colby, of New-York, in trust to secure its first bonds; that said mortgage was on the 22d day of June, 1870, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Wisconsin, and recorded in volume 2 of Railroad Mortgages, pages 476 to 488, as provided by law, and has not been canceled; and this Company is informed that a concern called the Appleton and New-London Railway Company of Wisconsin has by its first mortgage to the Union Trust Company of New-York, of date the first day of February, 1871, to secure the payment of 1,250 bonds of $1,000 each, has undertaken to mortgage the grade of the said Old Manitowoc and Mississippi Railroad from its east end in the said City of Manitowoc to the west line of Manitowoc County.
Now, all persons interested will take especial notice that the said Appleton and New-London Railway Company has no right, title or interest in and to any part or portion of the said grade of the said Old Manitowoc and Mississippi Railroad, and that this Company will soon take measures to obtain from the proper Court a decree declaring and setting aside all that part of said mortgage relating to the said grade of the Old Manitowoc and Mississippi Railroad as fraudulent and void.
Dated MAY 5, 1871.
E. G. ROBERTS, Treasurer.
MANITOWOC AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO., NO. 15 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, until SATURDAY, 12 M., May 13, 1871, for the sale to the undersigned of $200,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, issued under their deed of trust to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, Trustee, dated Oct. 22, 1869.
Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, By J. H. FROTHINGHAM, President, Trustee.

OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 470 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 15th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 13 West 11th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th of May, 1871.
Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

TENNESSEE PAST DUE BONDS and Coupons, Tennessee Registered and Coupon Five per Cent. Bonds, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and Nashville City Bonds and Coupons bought at office of HENRY TALMADGE, No. 29 Pine-st.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN National Trust Company of New-York, payable to R. CARTER, Jr., dated Jan. 3, 1871. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in place of the last.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the American Metallurgical Company will be held at its office, No. 87 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of May, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M. H. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—$10,000 TO $40,000 can be invested in a business in this City already established, and affording twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. profit. Address H. K., care C. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR BUSINESS for sale, with steam power and machinery, at Yonkers, N. Y. For further particulars inquire of J. A. HALLEY, No. 26 Exchange-place.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A.—THEODORE E. BALDWIN & CO., No. 798 Broadway, corner 10th-st., present the convenience to their customers of seeing their work in process of construction, from the fact that their factory is under the same roof with their warerooms.
CARRIAGES OF EVERY STYLE and NOVELTY, and of the most artistic execution, from materials of the highest excellence, are ready for inspection, and at prices which will command the attention of purchasers.

TO GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES TO DISPOSE OF.—We offer our services to gentlemen wishing to dispose of their horses, carriages and harness. We do not trade in horses for our own account, and only sell on commission. We refer to G. W. Cassedy, Esq., President Union Bank, Jersey City, and to Messrs. J. N. Cutler & Co., Broadway. Drove Yard Stables, Hoboken-avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J. J. V. THURSTON & CO., No. 121 West Washington Market.

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS for farming, trucking, teaming, expressing, carting, livery-stable, ice companies, coach, buggy, business and pleasure use, from $12 up; cart harness; the largest variety of any house in New-York, (no exceptions;) Bain's patent saddle, used without any extra pad or blanket; the best in use.
E. S. OSBORNE & CO., No. 48 Murray-st., between Church-st. and College-place.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, seven and eight years old, sixteen hands high, well bred, good action, sound and kind in every respect; will be sold low, the owner going to Europe. Can be seen at Wilson's stable, No. 15 East 10th-st., near 5th-av.

FORT ONTARIO, OSWEGO, N. Y., May 6, 1871.
FOUR HORSES WILL BE SOLD AT public auction at the engineer stables, Fort Ontario, at 11 A. M., TUESDAY, June 6, 1871.
JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

LARGE SALES EVERY DAY, AND constantly receiving all styles new and second-hand carriages and harness of all grades. Cheap at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Ware-rooms, No. 636 Broadway.

SLIGHTLY SOILED CARRIAGES, several second-hand, at great bargains; all styles new carriages; 1,000 sets harness all grades; two fast horses. At Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 636 Broadway.

DAILY RECEIVING CARRIAGES OF ALL STYLES.—Parties, before purchasing, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the immense stock at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 636 Broadway.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 278 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

CABRIOLET AND FRENCH COUPE for sale; $400 and $350; in good order. Private stable No. 206 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—An unusual opportunity.—A family leaving town will rent their parlor floor of three rooms, furnished, to one or two gentlemen, without board; hot and cold water on the floor; or will rent a single room; rooms well cared for by the housekeeper; best references. No. 30 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

AT NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—TO RENT— Handsomely-furnished rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman, and overlooking Madison-square.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a splendid furnished room by a private family, in a good neighborhood. Apply at No. 359 West 33th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

EIGHTY-FIFTH-ST. AND 4TH-AV. —A large front room and bedroom adjoining to let to a gentleman and wife; partially furnished, if required. Apply at No. 109 85th-st., near 4th-av.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Also a reception-room, well adapted for a physician's office. Apply at No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway. Reference.

A CHRISTIAN BOARDING-HOUSE— Rooms neatly furnished, for both gentlemen and ladies, No. 202 West 24th-st.

A LARGE PARLOR, SUITABLE FOR a doctor's office; also a suite of rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, at No. 40 East 28th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, Jr., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
Will be open on the 1st of June. For terms, address E. R. COLEMAN, Proprietor, or can be seen at No. 75 John-st., Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WEST POINT HOTEL—SITUATED ON the Parade-ground. This hotel is now open. Persons desiring to engage rooms will please address THEODORE COZZENS, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY E. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.— THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 6, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
1,143 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
247 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Landing ex steam-ship Algeria, and ready for examination on Cunard Wharf, Jersey City.
At 11½ o'clock on Pier No. 10 East River:
2,200 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,800 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Immediately after at store No. 12 Stone-st.:
748 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
261 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Landing ex steam-ship *Algeria*.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
THIRTIETH ANNUAL SALE OF CARPETS postponed for want of room to arrange, until FRIDAY, May 12, SATURDAY, May 13, at 1 P. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, Brooklyn, a large quantity of furniture of every description. Parlor, chamber and cook stoves, heaters, refrigerators, &c. MONDAY and TUESDAY, May 8 and 9, at 9½ A. M., a large and general assortment of furniture. The above must all be removed immediately after each sale, to give us room to prepare for the annual carpet sale.

DRY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF FASHIONABLE
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
CANTRELL'S,
NO. 241 8TH-AV.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 653 Broadway, corner 13th-st., upstairs, has a rare and beautiful assortment of India goods.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE CLEVELAND AND Pittsburg Railroad Company have declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at this office, on the 15th of May prox., free of Government tax.
The transfer-books will close on Monday, the 1st of May, and reopen the 16th of May.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Transfer Agents.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, payable on the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, ON PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date. DRAKE BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS....$8,918,867 65

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TRAVIATA.
SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock; doors open at 12. Grand Gala Matinee—TRAVIATA. Which opera was produced last Wednesday night before an overwhelming force of beauty and fashion. KELLOGG, CAROSELLI, LAURANCE. Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra; boxes, $8. Ladies are requested (to avoid confusion at the door,) to purchase their tickets in advance at the regular ticket offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE SPRING ITALIAN OPERA SEASON.
L. ALBITES....DIRECTOR.
MONDAY, May 8, fourth subscription night.
RIGOLETTO. RIGOLETTO. RIGOLETTO.
Miss KELLOGG in her most admirable role of Gilda.
Signor VILLANI in his unrivaled role of the Duke.
Signor ORLANDINI (his re-entree)....as....Rigoletto
Mme. DE GEBELE....as....Maddelena
BACELLI....as....Sparafucile
CONDUCTOR....Signor NICOLAO
On WEDNESDAY, revival of Verdi's Grand Opera SICILIAN VESPERS. SICILIAN VESPERS.
On FRIDAY, FAUST, FAUST, FAUST.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, parquet and balcony, $2; private boxes, $10; family circle, 50c. Seats can be secured at the Academy; at Schirmer's, No. 701, and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MARTHA.
ITALIAN OPERA. TUESDAY, May 9.
MARTHA.
KELLOGG. CAROSELLI.
Debut of Miss PALMER, a distinguished prima donna contralto, and Signor SUSINI.
Seats secured today at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.
The SECOND regular TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL of the HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY will be held in the BOSTON MUSIC HALL, in the month of MAY, of the present season, commencing on TUESDAY, the 9th, and closing on SUNDAY EVENING, the 14th, with a chorus of more than
SEVEN HUNDRED VOICES
and an ORCHESTRA of
ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS,
together with
THE GREAT ORGAN.
B. J. LANG, Organist.
Mme. ERMINIO RUDERSDORFF and Mr. Wm. H. CUMMINGS, two of the most eminent of London oratorio singers, are engaged; together with some of our own celebrated vocalists, among whom are Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS and Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, forming the best quartet of singers that has ever appeared in oratorio in this country.
The works to be presented are: The Hymn of Praise, by Mendelssohn; The Elijah, by Mendelssohn; The Ninth, or Choral Symphony, by Beethoven; Selections from the Passion Music, by J. S. Bach; The Woman of Samaria, by Sterndale Bennett; The Israel in Egypt, by Handel; The Messiah, by Handel.
Orchestral and vocal concerts will be given on the afternoon of each day during the week.
CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor.
Season tickets, admitting to all the concerts and oratorios, nine in number, during the Festival, the price of which has been fixed at $15, with secured seats, will be for sale on WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 19, at the Boston Music Hall.
General admission to all concerts and oratorios, ONE DOLLAR EACH; with ONE DOLLAR and TWO DOLLARS extra, according to location, for secured seats for the opening day and for the oratorios.
For the remaining afternoon concerts the extra charge for secured seats will be FIFTY CENTS and ONE DOLLAR, according to location.
Single tickets to either of the performances will be for sale at the Hall on and after WEDNESDAY, 26th.
Orders, accompanied with the money, may be directed to Mr. A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston, where seats will be secured as nearly in compliance with the wishes of the purchaser as possible.
LORING B. BARNES, Secretary.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS EVERY EVENING in
THE CRITIC; OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and
IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.
Mr. MATHEWS in three characters; Miss CLARA MORRIS, FANNY MORANT, LINDA DEITZ, NELLIE MORTIMER, W. DAVIDGE, GEORGE PARKES, G. F. DE VERE, WHITING, MATTHISON, BASCOMB, &c., in principal parts.
MATINEE—SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK. THE CRITIC, and IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.
MONDAY NEXT, MAY 8,
USED UP for the first time, with Mr. MATHEWS in his great original character; and THE CRITIC—Mr. MATHEWS in two parts.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, MAY 6, GRAND FESTIVAL OF THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
LAST NIGHT OF E. L. DAVENPORT, And REPEAT of the BENEFIT BILL, DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
DAMON....E. L. DAVENPORT
PYTHIAS....C. R. THORNE, Jr.
CALANTHE....Miss ROSE EVANS
To be followed by ROBERT MACAIRE.
ON MONDAY NEXT will be presented KIT, or, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.
KIT....Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
PLUCK. LAST TIME PLUCK. OF PLUCK. PLUCK. PLUCK.
LAST MATINEE OF PLUCK TODAY.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, 28TH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY.
Undeniable success of the new troupe. Nearly the entire programme nightly encored. An entire new performance this week.
Family Matinees every Saturday, 2 P. M.

A COURSE OF FOUR LECTURES in aid of the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church for Deaf Mutes, will be delivered in the Sunday-school Room of the Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, as follows:
May 8—"Education of Deaf Mutes, the Sign Language and Church Work Among Deaf Mutes," by Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D. D.
May 15—"Eastern Travel," by Rev. E. A. WASHBURN, D. D.
May 22—"Folks and Other People," by A. D. MUNSON, Esq.
May 29—"The Origin, Progress and Present Condition of the Cheap Postage and Express Systems in the United States," by JAMES W. HALE, Esq.
Tickets for the Course, $1 each, may be obtained at the Rectory, No. 9 West 18th-st., at Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s, E. McIntyre's, or at the door.
Admittance to single Lecture, 50 cents.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION.—The regular annual meeting for the election of officers will be held on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at the rooms of the Association, No. 842 Broadway, New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M. Balloting will commence at 2 P. M. and close at 4 P. M., precisely. Punctual attendance is desired, as important business will be brought before the meeting at 1 o'clock.
S. L. M. BARLOW, Esq., President.
CHARLES S. BERNARD, Secretary.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—UNTIL the new building now being erected on the south-west corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st. is completed, the office of the American Jockey Club will be in the Gladstone House, on the north-east corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

STUDY AND TRAVEL IN EUROPE.
A young Professor, connected with a College in this State, proposes to take charge of a few pupils between the ages of 13 and 18 years, on a two-years' tour in Germany and elsewhere on the Continent. He goes for study as well as travel, and will supervise the studies of his pupils. In the intervals of study, pedestrian tours will be made to places of note and interest, wherever practicable. Satisfactory references given in this City, and at the College. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 3,893 New-York.

SELLECK'S SCHOOL,
NORWALK, CONN.
The Summer session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 10, and continue until October.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 3. Good accommodation for families with children. No extra charge for extra room. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, N. Y.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 18. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 121 East 51st-st., between Lexington and Fourth avs. Terms from time of entrance.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

BACON & KARR, (LATE RAVEN & BACON,) piano-forte manufacturers, are now offering their elegant pianos at extraordinary bargains.
WAREROOMS, NO. 255 GREENE-ST., NEAR 8TH-ST.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VArious makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STEAM DUMMY engine, cylinder 12x24, only used for a short time; in complete order; also, one second-hand locomotive, and one second-hand stationary engine; all will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of the President or Superintendent, at the office of the South-side Railroad Company, South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
LAST MATINEE and LAST NIGHT of THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
Illustrated by the following artists: Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. F. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. CURRAN, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER and others.
The manager is compelled to announce THIS the LAST NIGHT of THE LIAR in the very zenith of its popularity in consequence of the production of novelties.
ON MONDAY, May 8, Will be produced with NEW MUSIC, APPROPRIATE SCENERY and With NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS, Mr. W. S. Gilbert's comedy, RANDALL'S THUMB.
Now being played with immense success in London.

WALLACK'S.
SATURDAY, MAY 6.
MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
After long and careful preparation, will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of WINTER'S TALE, with MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT as LEONTES. MR. MARK SMITH as AUTOLYCUS.
Messrs. Sheridan, Pateman, Anderson, Fenno, Pilon, Howson, Rosene, Owens, Brennan, Doud. Misses Mollenhauer, Pateman, Wells, Young, Seldon and others in the cast.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at its branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
FIRST WINTER'S TALE MATINEE
On SATURDAY, May 6, at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager....J. E. HAYES
Acting Manager....J. H. SELWYN
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES of Augustin Daly's great drama, HORIZON, with G. L. FOX and a powerful company. Superb scenic and mechanical effects.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Seats can now be secured for the last representations of this great sensation, which must be withdrawn to allow for the production of OTHER NOVELTIES.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Admission....30 cents
TODAY, AT 2 P. M.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES of the favorite Irish drama and farce of IRELAND AS IT WAS and THE IRISH LION.
MONDAY, May 8, first production of Maeder's HELP, with JOSEPH MURPHY.
SUNDAY EVENING, May 7, LAST LECTURE by the celebrated orator, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. DON'T FAIL TO HEAR HIM.

JAMES STEELE MACKAYE,
By request, gives another lecture on DELSARTE'S SCIENCE AND ART OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION. (Additional illustrations.) STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, May 8, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50.
Tickets for sale at Schubert's, No. 820; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Bullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
CONCERT SATURDAY EVENING, May 6, at 8. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Miss MARY KREBS, the eminent pianist, will appear for the first time as a vocalist.
Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, the distinguished violinist. Grand Orchestra of 100 performers.
Conductor, Herr CARL BERGMANN.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS.
TICKETS 25 CENTS.
ASSOCIATION HALL.
SATURDAY, May 6, at 8 o'clock.
Miss TINNIE LASAR.
Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI.
NAPOLEON GOULD.
First appearance of this celebrated Guitarist.
ANTONIO L. MORA.

MRS. MACREADY'S
SUBSCRIPTION RECITALS.
STEINWAY HALL.
Mrs. MACREADY will give the second of her DRAMATIC RECITALS
SATURDAY MATINEE, May 6, at 2.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE RUPTURED AND CRIPPLED will be held at the Hospital, corner of Lexington-av. and 42d-st., TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., when the usual business of that occasion will be transacted. R. M. HARTLEY, Corresponding Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th....1 P. M.	Wednesday, 10th 9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 13th....3 P. M.	Friday, 12th....11:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th....3 P. M.	Monday, 15th....1:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 17th...3 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th 6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 18th....3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th.. 7:00 A. M.
Friday, 19th....3 P. M.	Friday, 19th.... 7:00 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Desbrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.
The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

RESUMPTION OF NAVIGATION ON THE HARLEM RIVER.—The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamers will commence making their regular trips on SATURDAY, May 6. Fare and time-table the same as last year.
D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Supt.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERACUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 2:30, and 27th-st. at 2:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:30, and 27th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:00 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:45, 7:35, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 4:10, 5:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF J. W. CROXSON & CO., No. 5 MOORE-ST., CORNER OF WATER, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1871.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. W. CROXSON & CO., for the transaction of a warehousing business at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
JAMES W. CROXSON.
ROBT. H. HAZELTINE.
F. J. STRANAHAN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the name of WILLIAM EBBITT & CO. and EBBITT & CRANEY is being dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding affairs of the old firm will be settled and the business continued by WILLIAM EBBITT.
WM. EBBITT.
ALBERT H. CRANEY.
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1871.

THE TRAGEDY IN PEEKSKILL.

Were Dr. Chapman's Affections Engaged?—Gloomy Experiences of a Brooklyn Young Lady—Two of her Suitors Commit Suicide.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Friday, May 5, 1871.

You have already received by Associated Press telegram the brief facts of the suicide of Dr. CURTIS CHAPMAN, a young and highly-respected physician of this village, but the full particulars are of a sad character, and the surroundings of such an interesting nature that I cannot refrain from forwarding them in full. Dr. CHAPMAN was twenty-two years of age, and the junior member of the firm of RAYMOND & CHAPMAN, druggists. His father, Mr. HENRY CHAPMAN, is one of the most substantial moneyed men of the village. On Tuesday last, the suicide left his store at 9 o'clock in the morning, and proceeding to another drug-store in the village purchased an ounce of prussic acid and left. That was the last seen of him alive. Not returning at night or the next day his parents became alarmed at his singular disappearance, and yesterday, in conjunction with many of the young man's friends, commenced a search for him. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon they found his dead body lying in the woods, one mile north of here. He had evidently struggled considerably in his dying moments, as his face was bruised and turned toward the ground. On his person was found the empty prussic acid phial and a note. The purport of the latter was that he had left his gold watch and jewelry in his safe, in the store, and also two letters which would explain everything. He also directed the finder to take the safe-key from his pocket. His body was at once removed to his father's residence.

CAUSES OF THE SUICIDE.

There were various causes ascribed for the act when the sad affair became known, some stating that his ill health hurried him to his grave; others told that he had been disappointed in love, a report quite likely, but those who professed to know gave out that his business was embarrassed. All speculations, however, were put to rest by the finding of two letters in his desk, one of which was strictly private. The other referred to his sad end. In it he stated that business troubles and other things caused him to kill himself. He wrote that he loved no one as he did his only sister, and felt that his father and mother had been all to him that a father and mother could be to a child. He desired that no services should be held over his remains, and if any were that no allusion should be made to the manner of his death. He also desired to be buried in a pine coffin, and that his father and mother should not attend his funeral. He wished a simple stone to be erected over his grave, with his name, and nothing more, inscribed upon it. It is not yet known what the letter, which was directed to the family, contained, but it is believed that its contents refer to causes, other than financial, for killing herself. A gentleman, however, who was intimate with deceased, said that on the day of his death Dr. CHAPMAN had a note for $1,500 to pay. This could, however, have hardly been the cause, for he could have commanded that amount at any time. He was a temperate young man, of good business habits, and enjoyed a large circle of acquaintances, who moved in the best society. And now comes the most singular part of this matter.

WHY WARREN T. SNELL KILLED HIMSELF.

It will be recollected that on the 24th of February last WARREN T. SNELL, a young man of prominence in Masonic, military and musical circles, in Newburg, N. J., committed suicide in the Bingham House, Philadelphia, by shooting himself through the heart. In a letter left behind he wished it understood that the deed was not committed in a fit of insanity, and averred that he never was more sane in his life-time. He referred to his lonely condition in the world, father, mother, sister and three brothers, all dead; and with nobody to care for him. He said that for a year past he had suffered what none could tell but those who had suffered in the same way, and intimated that disappointed affection was the cause, or one of the causes, leading to the commission of the terrible deed. He wished his Masonic brethren to take charge of his remains and inter them with those of his family at East Bridgewater, Mass., if there was nothing in the laws of Masonry to forbid paying the last sad rites to the remains of a suicide. If this was not done he cared not what was done with his body. The undoubted cause of WARREN T. SNELL's suicide was disappointed love. He was engaged to be married to a young lady who resided in Brooklyn, who but a few months previous to his demise renounced him. He, too, was in every respect a fine young man, and moved in the best circles. The first the young lady knew of his death she picked up a morning paper in the house of a friend in Poughkeepsie, with the exclamation, "Let us see who is dead or married." The first piece of news which met her eyes was the announcement of her former lover's suicide. She was ill for several days after.

DR. CHAPMAN'S CASE.

Subsequently she became acquainted with Dr. CURTIS CHAPMAN, whose suicide is recorded in this article. They became attached to each other, and resolved to marry and became betrothed early this Spring. She paid another visit to her Poughkeepsie friend, and while there young CHAPMAN visited her twice a week. One evening, at a sociable, it was noticed that he appeared down-hearted, when he was in a gracious manner taken to task for it, one of his male friends taunting him jokingly about being jealous of some gentlemen who were flirting with the lady spoken of. The taunt, spoken in jest, seemed to affect him seriously, and from that time forth he abruptly ceased paying attention to his affianced, and the match was broken off, and nothing more was heard of him by his Poughkeepsie friends till they read the announcement of his suicide in the paper, which announcement brought out all of the above facts. It is stated that his parents objected to his marrying the Brooklyn lady, and it is barely possible that it caused him to kill himself. He was widely known, and the unhappy termination of his career has caused profound sorrow.

POLITICAL.

Ninth Assembly District Grant Club.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Grant Club, last evening, at the Bleecker Building, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hail with increasing satisfaction the noble career of our standard-bearer, U. S. GRANT.

Resolved, That we fully indorse his recent action in the matter of San Domingo, wherein he has only done his whole duty to his country.

Resolved, That we accept the assurance reiterated that he will have no policy but the will of the people.

Resolved, That such a declaration at this time, although not needed by his friends, is yet seasonable as a rebuke to false aspersions, and that while it holds up our hands, it warms our hearts, and still more enlists our pride in the chief of our choice.

Resolved, That the national debt having been reduced so that $25,000,000 yearly interest is saved to the country, at the same time that direct taxation has been largely reduced, inspires us with lively gratitude to U. S. GRANT, and for his administration.

Fifteenth Assembly District Association.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Association met last evening at Kromm's Hall, No. 247 West Thirty-third-street. Mr. HENRY D. LAPAUGH presided, and opened the meeting with an address, in which the members of the Association were urged, with much force, to work energetically for the reorganization of the party and the overthrow of TWEED, SWEENY & Co.

Mr. LAPAUGH was followed by Dr. ROBERT S. NEWTON, who, in the course of his remarks, said that great deference should be paid by the Republican Party to the German element, and guarantees should be extended to them against that enactment by Republicans of prohibitory laws which would interfere with the individual rights of Germans. He said, in conclusion, that it was the strong desire of the Republican Party to do what was right and good for the people at large, and that the Democratic idea was simply a fight for power and the benefit of a few men. His speech was full of eloquence and humor, and was much applauded.

Dr. ALEXANDER WILDER followed in a speech in which the doings of the Legislature were reviewed, and all that has been stated in the TIMES was fully substantiated. He said that bills were passed, handed to the engrossing clerk and signed by the Governor without being read at the session or their contents being known to any but a few. In conclusion, he said that a republican form of government in this City was a misnomer and voting was a farce. The meeting adjourned with cheers.

The Stock Exchange Election—An Opposition Ticket.

A private meeting of some fifty influential members of the New-York Stock Exchange has been held to consider the desirability of running an opposition ticket at the election for officers, to be held 8th May. After an animated discussion, it was resolved that the best interests of the Exchange will be advanced by a respectful opposition. The following ticket was at last named, and will, we are sure, merit the approval of the Board:

President, George W. McLean; Chairman, M. A. Wheelock; Vice Chairman, Charles A. Minton; Secretary, B. O. White; Treasurer, D. C. Hays; Governing Committee, to serve four years, A. D. Williams, C. C. Suydam, Charles Graham, G. L. Haight, John Ten Brook, John Campbell, Samuel Barton, Julius Hallgarten, Alexander Taylor, A. A. Drake; to fill vacancy, to serve two years, Henry Clews.

The regular nominee is WILLIAM D. CLERKE, son of the eminent Judge of this city. Messrs. CLERKE and McLEAN are both gentlemen of large fortune and eminent social position. A number of prominent names have been mentioned in connection with the opposition, but the choice of Mr. McLEAN meets the full approbation of each of these gentlemen.

LABOR REFORM.

Meeting at Cooper Institute of the Labor Reform League—Addresses by E. H. Heywood and William Drury.

The Convention of Labor Reformers met last evening at Cooper Institute. The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. H. HEYWOOD, who stated that the meeting this evening was simply the commencement of the proceedings of the Convention. On Saturday afternoon and evening, and on Monday afternoon and evening the Convention would meet in this Hall, when speeches would be made by John Orvis, Albert Brisbane, Horace Greeley, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, M. M. Pomeroy, Stephen Pearl Andrews, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Charles Moran, Mrs. E. L. Daniels and others. On Sunday morning, afternoon and evening, the Convention will be held in Tammany Hall Opera-house. Mr. HEYWOOD concluded by introducing the President, Mr. R. W. HUME, who briefly set forth the object of the Convention to be for discussing all subjects connected with the rights and interests of the laboring classes. The subject under discussion this evening would be, "Are trades-unions as now organized injurious to the laboring classes?" Mr. E. H. HEYWOOD would speak in the affirmative, and Mr. DRURY, of New-York, would reply in the negative.

Mr. E. H. HEYWOOD, in supporting the affirmative, said that the trade societies as now organized are a monopoly; that they control the market, but that they were no worse than other monopolies in money and trade. He would endeavor to show that trades-unions were opposed to liberty and hostile to the natural right of every man to acquire knowledge. He condemned the outcry against the Chinese, and argued that they had a perfect right to come and work in this country. These organizations have endeavored to crush the working girls, and opposed Miss ANTHONY when she tried to induce working girls to set type. An employer cannot fix a price for his goods without consulting the leaders of the trades-unions. Those who resist strikes act in favor of the consumer. The trades-unions are opposed to progress, and were they to succeed, it would put an end to the world's progress. The tendency of competition is to get an article at a fair price, but the unions overrule competition. The members of these organizations were only satisfied so long as they maintained a high rate of wages; they had no right to fix the hours of labor, nor to demand ten hours' payment for eight hours' work. Their system was self-destructive and utterly inefficient. In alluding to the miners of Pennsylvania, he asked what did their movement result in? They did not claim too much, nor perhaps enough, but the strike resulted in a loss to themselves. They were put down by the railroad monopoly and by the land monopoly. They should unite for the utter overthrow of those two monopolies.

Mr. M. DRURY, of New-York, in supporting the negative of the question, said that the New-England reformers should learn what trade societies were before they condemned them. They take the narowest view of trades-unions, and do not seem to have learned what was going on for the last twenty-five years. Trade societies did not spring into the world without a cause—that cause was the low rate of wages. The black slave was liberated, the white slave should also be liberated—the working man liberated from his present condition. Trade societies were formed when the laborer was ground by the manufacturer. Trade societies would never have been formed had the employers acted fairly toward the working man. The present condition of labor was not satisfactory or just. Man was not a machine, and he had a right to what he creates. The conditions imposed by the capitalists were not just. If the working man was in ignorance, it was the fault of the capitalists who kept him there. They were not enemies of capital, but they wished to get a share of it themselves, [laughter,] and not leave it all in the hands of the capitalists to crush the working man. They wished to become a productive society, and for that end they would lay aside twenty-five per cent. of their receipts for such purpose. When they have better means at their disposal they would not remain societies of resistance, but productive societies; they will then oppose the capitalist on equal terms. They will begin to strike when they have four thousand workshops of their own. They will say to the men, "You may strike if you like; come and work for yourself." The capitalists must then look out; they will have no further profit on the working man's labor. Trade societies have advanced the rate of wages, and men were better now than they ever were, which he attributed to the trade organizations. A man had a right to what he created, and no one had a right to deprive him of it. That was what the trades-unions were fighting for, and which they must obtain. The speaker alluded to the industrial partnership system, which acknowledged that the working man had the right to something more than the wages he received. He said that before long the industry of the community must become common property, to prevent a social revolution. The capitalists must clear out; the working men were willing to give them fair terms, but if the terms were refused, then the capitalist must clear out and give place to the working men.

The Chairman announced that the discussion would be continued at the meeting this afternoon and evening, at Cooper Institute. Mr. HEYWOOD was then introduced to close the debate for the evening.

He simply repeated the arguments used in his opening, and showed the manner in which the trades organizations worked injuriously to the laboring men. Mr. DRURY replied briefly, and the Convention adjourned until this afternoon.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Peace Festival Committee of the Nineteenth Ward collected $591 05, of which $309 48 were expended for the procession, leaving a surplus of $281 57. Of this amount $100 have been donated to the German Hospital, while the remaining $181 57 have been paid over to the German Consul-General for the German Relief Fund. The sum of $200 was received at the German General Consulate, yesterday, from the Germans of Orange, N. J., the proceeds of their late peace festival, in addition to previous contributions, amounting to $400.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge KOCH, Mrs. ANNIE CLAFLIN, mother of the well-known female broker of Wall-street, made application for a warrant for the arrest of JAMES H. BLOOD, alias Dr. J. H. HARVEY, one of the firm, for threatening to take her life. The affidavit, on which the warrant was sought to be obtained, sets forth that BLOOD, by machination and intrigue, ruined one of her daughters, endeavored to ruin another, and compelled them (WOODHULL & CLAFLIN) to refuse to support the complainant. Affidavits of other members of the family were made in support of the application. The Judge granted the warrant, and the hearing on the matter is set down for this morning.

A regular meeting of the members of the Working Men's Union was held last evening at No. 327 Bowery, Mr. D. S. GRIFFIN in the chair. The session lasted for upward of three hours, and was employed in an uninterrupted series of business and quarrels on political side issues to the exclusion of the general business of the meeting. The Union appeared to have been divided equally into two parties, political tricksters and honest working men, and amid angry debate, in which personal tumults and insults were freely indulged in, the evening passed away. No actual business was disposed of.

Last Wednesday evening an affray occurred in the saloon of BERNARD MEHTANS, No. 339 Spring-street, during which MICHAEL MURRAY, a lodger in the house, was cut under the right eye by PATRICK McGUIRE, another of the inmates. The affair was kept from the knowledge of the Police until yesterday, when MEHTANS found MURRAY to be in a dangerous condition and hastened to the Greenwich-street Police Station to report it. McGUIRE was then arrested, and is held to await the result.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a team of horses attached to a swill wagon, being left untied at the corner of Tenth-street and Broadway, started on a full run down the latter street. When near Prince-street they became detached from the wagon, and, plunging to the sidewalk, fell down the area steps of No. 564 Broadway, breaking the basement doors and windows and doing a damage of $200. They were extricated from the basement with great difficulty by the Police.

A meeting of the surviving members of the late Ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers (Hawkins Zouaves) is to be held at the armory of the First Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., No. 118 West Thirty-second-street, May 12, 1871, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements for celebrating in some appropriate manner the anniversary of their departure for the seat of war in 1861.

In the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, Judge McCUNN rendered the following decisions: Harsor vs. Harson; Orbach vs. Fairbarn; Ball at al. vs. Fullerton; De Long vs. O'Brien; Schafer vs. O'Brien; orders granted. Marks vs. Jacobs; motion denied, with $10 costs; August vs. Darling et al.; order to show cause vacated; August vs. Ross; motion denied with $10 costs.

A reunion festival of friends of freedom will be held in Union League Hall on Tuesday evening, May 9, at 8 o'clock. There will be brief addresses by WENDELL PHILLIPS, JULIA WARD HOWE and others; readings by Mrs. ELLA M. CLYMER and Miss JOSEPHINE A. ELLERY, and music under the direction of Mr. S. LASAR, assisted by friends.

In the Supreme Court at Chambers, yesterday, Judge INGRAHAM rendered the following decision: OSBORN vs. LOEL et al.; motion granted so far as to allow defendant to put in an answer and have trial. Judgment and execution to stand as security, defendant to pay costs. In the case of SAMUELSON vs. DENNIS, the motion was denied by Judge CARDOZO.

The managers of the Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-street, will thankfully receive donations of second-hand clothing or shoes. Articles, though much worn, are of great service in caring for the little ones, and any packages will be sent for on notice being sent to No. 155 Worth-street.

The matter of SAMUEL H. CORNELL, the alleged contemptuous juror, was again up before Judge VAN BRUNT, yesterday. Affidavits were submitted on behalf of CORNELL, embodying the facts which have been already published, and the Judge took the papers, reserving his decision.

The immediate assistance of the public is requested for a destitute family, residing at No. 26 Prince-street, ground floor, front. The father, a sober and industrious mechanic, is now lying at the point of death, his wife and three small children are without the price of bread, and their rent unpaid.

Hon. E. C. BANFIELD, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Col. H. C. WHITLEY, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, leave this City to-morrow night for California, by the overland route, on important business connected with the Treasury Department.

The Reform League will hold an anniversary meeting in Steinway Hall, Tuesday, 10½ A. M., May 9, to be addressed by Wendell Phillips, Robert Purvis, Julia Ward Howe, Frederick Douglass, Lucretia Mott, Hon. Robert De Large of South Carolina, Rev. Henry Highland Garnet and others.

WM. GROVE eleven years ago gave a bond "for the limits," under an execution against the person, issued in favor of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for $150. Ever since he has been compelled to remain in this City constantly. Yesterday Judge McCUNN granted a motion for his discharge.

In the patent suit instituted by RACHEL EBBELER against CHARLOTTE GAYNOR, in the United States District Court, involving a question of the infringement of a patent for ladies' stocking supporters, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff yesterday with $2 damages.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Assistant District-Attorney SIMONS moved for an adjournment, out of respect to the memory of Judge BOYNTON, of Florida, who died the previous day. Mr. SCUDDER supported the motion, which was granted.

The effect of the recent heavy and continuous rain-storm is apparent in the exceedingly high tides, flooded cellars and markets along our water front. All the lowlands in the suburbs are overflowed and the creeks and brooks greatly swollen.

On Monday the anniversary of the Union Theological Seminary takes place at Dr. ADAMS' church, Madison-square, at 7½ P. M. Addresses will be delivered by several members of the Senior Class, and by Rev. Prof. PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D.

A motion to vacate the order of arrest in the case of CHARLES PETERS, against whom AMELIA OPPENHEIMER, a Jewess, has brought suit for breach of promise of marriage, claiming $3,000 damages, was argued before Judge McCUNN, yesterday. The decision is reserved.

The old insurance case of McCALL vs. The Harmony Fire Insurance Company, the facts of which have been given in the TIMES, was before Judge MONELL and a jury in the Superior Court, Trial Term, Part II., yesterday. The case is not yet concluded.

Coroner SCHIRMER was yesterday notified to hold an inquest on the body of JOHANNA COBURN, the wife of JOE COBURN, whose death, while in a fit, has already been published in the TIMES.

The amount at risk by the Merchants' Insurance Company of Chicago on PRENTISS' hat factory was $2,500, instead of $52,500, as set forth by a typographical error in our issue of yesterday.

The old veteran preacher, Rev. SAMUEL H. COX, D. D., is to preach to-morrow morning in the old North Church, corner of Fulton and William streets.

A big burly fellow, styling himself "the Champion of the World," and known as NED O'BALDWIN, returned to this City, yesterday, on one of JIM FISK's steamers.

The annual report of the German Dispensary, No. 8 Third-street, just issued, shows that during the past year 15,185 patients were treated there.

BROOKLYN.

Judge BENEDICT, in the United States District Court yesterday, rendered a decision in favor of CHARLES KALBFLEISCH *et al.* vs. the bark *Ethel*, referring the matter of damages to a referee. The plaintiffs claim $20,000. The action grew out of the failure of the vessel to carry as per agreement, a cargo of goods from Valparaiso to New-York.

MICHAEL TRAVELL and DOMINICK FENEY, teamsters, while riding along Bergen-street in a garbage-cart, yesterday morning, got quarreling, and in the course of the affray both fell from the vehicle, the head of FENEY coming in such violent contact with the pavement that his skull was fractured. He was carried to the City Hospital, and TRAVELL was arrested.

United States District-Attorney B. F. TRACEY, counsel for the contestants in the Fulton-avenue assessment suit, gave notice, yesterday, of his appealing from the recent decision of Judge GILBERT, in favor of the city. It is understood to be the intention of both parties to carry the matter to the Court of last resort.

CHARLES GERGART, an employe in the "Patent Screw Bolt Factory," at the corner of Vest and Freeman streets, E. D., had his right arm caught in some of the wheels, yesterday afternoon, and so badly injured that it will, in all probability, have to be amputated.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, Judge PRATT rendered a decision confirming the assessments, amounting to $175,000, for the repairing of Vanderbilt-avenue from Atlantic to Flushing avenues. The case was argued about two months ago.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, Judge TROY sentenced JAMES KIERNEN, JAMES WILSON and GEO. VAN WAGNER to five years in the State Prison for breaking into the store, No. 308 Grand-street, on the 3d of March last.

Mr. WM. H. BARNES, of New-York, will deliver his lecture, "Entertaining an Audience," for the benefit of the Kings County Temperance Association, at Brooklyn Hall, next Tuesday evening.

LONG ISLAND.

The question of dividing the towns of Suffolk County is again agitating that county. Two of the towns of the county, Huntington and Brookhaven, run entirely across the island, and each has a number of growing and important villages on either shore, but distant from each other from fifteen to eighteen miles, with a sparsely-inhabited district between. The interest of those dwelling on the Sound is in no case identical with those dwelling on the southern bays.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, WM. FRANKLIN and STEPHENSON FOWLE, the Commissioners appointed to survey and lay out Long Island City, appeared before the Mayor of that city on Thursday, and subscribed to the oath of office.

The inauguration of the new City Government of Long Island City will take place on the 1st Tuesday in June.

NEW-JERSEY.

On Thursday afternoon, MARGARET REED was killed upon the New-Jersey Railroad, near Elizabeth. She, with another woman, MARY MILLER, was walking upon the track, when the former was struck by the locomotive of the 2 P. M. train, and instantly killed. The two women had left New-York in search of work.

In the Passaic County Courts, in Paterson yesterday, JOHN MURRAY was sentenced to the State Prison at hard labor for ten years for an atrocious assault upon his wife in Paterson. It will be remembered that a few months ago MURRAY, who was a thriftless fellow, quarreled with his wife because she would not give him money to buy rum, and grew so frenzied that he knocked her down and gashed her throat with a razor, and in all probability he would have murdered her had not a boy, who was attracted to the scene, shoved MURRAY off the woman and shouted for assistance. The Court, in passing sentence, said the prisoner was unfit to be at liberty.

On Tuesday of this week the son of a Mr. NORTON, residing in Hoboken, who keeps boats for hire at the Elysian Fields, left for New-York in a small boat to convey a chain weighing 1,100 pounds from the Albany pier to Hoboken. It appears the chain was deposited in the boat and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon he started back, since when nothing has been either seen or heard of either him or the little craft. The boat was small, but the missing young man was strong, and of steady habits.

The disappearance of Dr. CUTTER created a great deal of excitement in Newark last evening. His counsel, WM. B. GUILD, Jr., stated to our reporter that the doctor would be in Court today to answer the indictment for assisting in the procuring of an abortion, and it was also stated that he had sent from the Hoffman House (New-York) a telegram to his bondsman promising an appearance. Detectives were, however, set upon his track for the purpose of compelling his appearance.

At a meeting of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City, yesterday, several motions were made for the removal of Democratic Assessors and Assistant Assessors, on the ground of incompetency. They were allowed to lie over till the Board is apprised by counsel whether the President has power to remove, and what constitutes incompetency in an Assessor.

The old Essex County Board of Freeholders yesterday held their final meeting. A number of reports were received. During the year 1,318 prisoners have been sent to the county jail. Of this number 1,328 cases were for drunkenness and breach of the peace, vagrancy, and assaults. Of the whole number 988, or more than one-half, were born in Ireland.

The corner-stone of St. John's Free Church, Palisade-avenue, Jersey City, will be laid to-morrow at 3½ o'clock P. M., according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Rev. NICHOLAS STANSBURY, of Christ Church, Newark, will make the address.

The old "Hartshorne" mill, near Freehold, was destroyed on Wednesday night by fire. Loss $10,000. There was an insurance of $7,500 on the building, and the grain, valued at $2,500, was insured in a Jersey City Company for $2,000.

A locomotive and freight train of twenty cars all ran off the track near Manchester, on the West Jersey Railroad, on Wednesday evening. The cause was a misplaced switch. No one was injured.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—First Assistant Engineers E. Alsop, E. T. Phillippi, G. W. Stivers, R. A. McGee, Arthur Pine, Geo. H. White, H. G. McEwan and E. M. Lewis, and Second Assistant Engineers J. G. Littig, are ordered to Key West, Fla., to assist in removing the iron-clads to Philadelphia. The following naval contractors have been detached: Melvin Simonds, from the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and ordered to the Boston Navy-yard; Thomas Davidson, from the Boston Navy-yard, and ordered to the Philadelphia Navy-yard; Thomas E. Webb is changed from Norfolk to Portsmouth, and John W. Easby from Portsmouth to Norfolk; Geo. W. Mack, from the Philadelphia to the Washington Navy-yard; Samuel H. Pook is detached from the Boston Navy-yard, and ordered to report to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction for duty.

[Advertisement.]

A good Hat is certainly an indispensable article of a gentleman's attire, and ought to combine the very desirable qualities of ease and elegance with grace and comfort. Such Hats are only to be found at the well-known and highly popular emporium of KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

India	May 6	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Washington	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Donau	May 6	New-York	Bremen.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Washington*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail, for *double-paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45, North River, until 1½ P. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M.; no supplementary mail. For Hayti, by the *Port-au-Prince*, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—J. Lentilhon, wife, children and servant, F. Poliedo, Jose Peres, Juan Mamnas, Hugh Shields, Ant. Garcia, F. Lopez, M. Urrubain, A. G. Durkee, C. Uzarte, J. A. Lama, Pedro Gursano, Jose Sedano, C. V. Hollenffer, Miguel Alvarez, F. F. Garcia and daughter, Lucas Mahoberano, P. M. Consegra and wife, Enrique Castellano, John Young, Mrs. E. V. Puig and family, Wm. Gordon, L. Lanier, Jose Julia, A. Ramon, E. Molina. For Nassau—F. Cochran, D. F. Appleton and family, Mr. Mead and wife, Miss Potter and sister, Miss Derling, Wm. Hammond and family, C. Knox, Mrs. L. Tucker, W. G. Tucker, Mrs. Fobes, Mrs. Gibbs and daughter, Mrs. Chas. Runs, Mrs. Alume, Mrs. Niven, Mrs. R. B. Connelly and maid, Mr. Pell and family, Mrs. C. Brooks, F. Behemindes and son, Mr. Poole, Mr. Archibald, Mrs. E. A. J. Beckel, Mr. Mendoza and daughter, T. Reeves, J. Weeks, Dr. Barnett, Rev. M. O'Neal, Mr. George, Mr. Atkinson, Capt. Taylor, Dr. Teft, Capt. Bronze, Mrs. Daniels and family, D. Pyfrom, Miss L. Mesurier, Mrs. Burscham and daughter, E. A. Lowe and wife.

In steam-ship Virgo, from Savannah.—Mrs. Poulton, R. D. Brown, F. Rock, H. C. Demorest, M. Dannenfliser, C. E. Ball, Miss King, Mrs. J. H. Rich, Miss P. Duncan, Mr. Nichols and wife, Dr. Elwood, Edward Wheat, M. Simmenson, Miss Faburn, Rev. S. H. Waterbury, J. F. Nelson, Robert McKinnie, D. J. Dillon, Thomas Lavin, W. S. Waggner, F. Waldner, L. Herg, Dr. Thompson and wife, Rev. Mr. Love, and 23 steerage.

In brig Gypsey, from St. Croix.—Miss T. Gray, Miss G. Gray and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:53	Sun sets......7:01	Moon rises. 9:20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:37	Gov. Island.9:28	Hell Gate..10:48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........FRIDAY, May 5.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott.

Ship Prince Patrick, (Br.,) Graham, Liverpool, Bowring & Archibald.

Barks Adolph, (Swed.,) Sandley, Copenhagen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Navasota, Bunker, Cardenas, S. C. Loud & Co.

Brigs Niagara, (Ital.,) Bartolomo, Gibraltar and Genoa, Slocovich & Co.; G. J. Troop, (Br.,) Terrio, St. Johns, N. F., Bowring & Archibald; Waif, (Br.,) Goulden, Richmond, G. F. Bulley.

Schrs. A. Heaton, (tern,) Rogers, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Caroline Kienzel, Studams, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Clara, Clark, Port Johnson; Broadfield, Britt, Calais; Crusade, Davis, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow April 19 and Moville 20th, with mdse. and 802 passengers to Henderson Brothers. Experienced moderate westerly winds during most of the passage; April 30, lat. 43 6, lon. 52 28, passed steam-ship Minnesota hence for Liverpool; May 5, 7 A. M., 10 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed ship Plymouth Rock, from London, for New-York; had one birth on the passage.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah May 2, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. May 4, 4 A. M., off Cape Hatteras, passed steam-ship Leo, hence for Savannah; same day, lat. 36 55, lon. 74 50, exchanged signals with schr. David Collins, bound N.

Steam-ship Bremen, (N. G.,) Ladewigs, Bremen April 19 and Southampton 22d, with mdse. and 849 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steam-ship Francis Wright, Russell, Brazos, Texas, April 18 and Havana 28th, with mdse. to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Budd.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana April 29, via Nassau May 1, with mdse. and 62 passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston May 2, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Nile, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Newcomb, Liverpool March 18, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Has had light southerly winds the first part of passage; latter part, strong westerly gales. April 2, lat. 46, lon. 48, had a hurricane from S. to N. W., lasting 12 hours, during which shifted cargo and stove bulwarks; from then to 28th, had a succession of gales from S. W. to W. and N. W., during which lost 2 foreyards and received other slight damage.

Ship Resolute, Brooks, Liverpool March 14, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Is anchored on the Bar.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Warren, London, March 17, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Ship Great Western, Lewis, Liverpool March 22, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Ship James Foster, Jr., Cunningham, Liverpool 29 ds., with mdse. and 360 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark Euclid, (of Dundee,) Kay, Charente 39 ds., with brandy and wine to order—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Has been 25 ds. W. of the Banks, with strong westerly gales; April 30, lat. 39 22, lon. 67 50, passed a vessel bottom up, of about 200 tons, painted black, with copper bottom.

Bark Dagmar, (Nor.,) Janssen, Hamburg 44 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather; April 12, lat. 32 55, lon. 71, spoke ship Greyhound, (Br.,) from Mobile for Liverpool.

Bark Demetra, (N. G.,) Rose, Memel 50 ds., with rags to order—vessel to C. Tobias. Came the northern passage, and had strong southerly and westerly gales, and been 14 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig Gipsey, (Dan.,) Bernbaum, St. Croix 12 ds., with sugar to P. Hanford. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port brig Katie, hence, dischg.

Brig Samson, Williams, Gaboon River, W. C. A., 64 ds., with bar-wood to Yates and Porterfield. Crossed the equator March 28, in lon. 30; has been 20 ds. W. of Bermuda, with strong variable gales.

Schr. B. H. Jones, (of Brookhaven,) Davis Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to Sturges & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. J. J. Little, Bateman, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Plymouth, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Samuel C. Hart, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jane F. Durfee, Murty, Fall River, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Greenport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Traveller, (of Portland,) Hodges, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Moller & Bastian—vessel to Thomas & Holmes. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Mary Lee Newton, Murphy, Calais, with lumber for Washington, D. C.

Schr. J. C. Patterson, Brown, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. R. L. Tay, Brown, Pawtucket, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Providence, for Hoboken.

Schr. Susan & Mary, Kenyon, Providence.

Schr. Chas. W. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Lucy, Hawley, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Revenue, Nickerson, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Mayo, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Water Lily, Perry, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Ella Jane, Adams, Bridgeport.

Schr. Kate McLean, McLean, Hartford.

Schr. Congress, York, Baltimore, for Portland.

Schr. Sarah Reed Arnold, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, New-Bedford.

Schr. Mary Emma, Hart, Northport.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Wickford.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Sherman, Wickford.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Wickford.

Schr. Uncas, Champlan, Norwich.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, E. N. E., cloudy and foggy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 5.—Arr. ship Tyro, from Ardrossan.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 5.—Arr. steam-ship Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

Sld. brig Normandy, for Savannah; schrs. Ocean Traveler, for Philadelphia, and Charles Comery, for Baltimore; steamer Fall River, for Philadelphia; schr. R. A. Hooper, for Bucksville, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 5.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Araminta, and schr. Kate Carleton, from the West Indies.

Passed out brigs Marine and Village Belle, for the West Indies.

Sld. ship Lincoln and brig Jessie, for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Below, ship Pactolus, from Liverpool; bark L. A. Borasmus, from Genoa; bark Parthian and schr. C. C. Beers, from Sagua. In Breakwater, ship Research and brig Shamrock, for New-York, and about 50 schooners.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 5.—Cld. ship Albert Edward, for Queenstown for orders; bark Colorado, for Cardiff, for orders, and schr. Rhodella Blew, for Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Ethiopian, (Br.,) Eisen, from Rio Janeiro, arrived 3d, and anchored on the Bar; came up this P. M., and reports crossing the equator March 30 in lon. 32 40, and since had fine weather; April 20, in lat. 23 41, lon. 70 30, saw a brig with foremast and foreyard standing, mainmast gone near the deck, hull apparently in good order, being about 3 miles to leeward of her, and, coming on night, could not get to her.

Spoken, &c.

April 15, lat. 50 50, lon. 30 37, ship American Union, from London for New-York; May 4, 15 miles E. from Sandy Hook, spoke ship Great Western, from Liverpool for New-York.

May 1, lat. 40 20, lon. 68 20, schr. Alice, from Boston for Bermuda.

May 2, lat. 40 18, lon. 69 25, brig Abeona, hence for Cadiz.

April 24, lat. 28 47, lon. 72, brig George, from Porto Rico for Philadelphia.

Foreign Ports.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 15.—Arr. bark Alice Tarleton, Boston; 21st, bark Morning Star, New-York.

Cld. April 17, brig Carmen, Charleston; 19th, barks Harvest Home, Cienfuegos; Lady Milne, New-York; 20th, brigantines Mary E. Thomson, Cienfuegos; Rachel Coney, do.; 21st, bark Jeannie, New-York.

GABOON RIVER, W. C. A., March 2.—In port, bark Edith Rose, for Liverpool, to sail May 1; schr. Sunbeam, for New-York, to sail do.

PONCE, P. R., April 22.—In port, schr. A. L. Center, for Fall River in 4 ds.; Mary McLean, for Philadelphia, to sail April 22.

HAVANA, May 5.—Arr. steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, May 5.—The Allan steam-ship Corinthian, Capt. Graham, from Baltimore April 19, arrived at Liverpool last night.

7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 bond. They are exempt from United States tax; principal and interest are payable in gold. Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.—Northern Pacific 7-30s are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR in exchange for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST-BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND.—The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES.—The success of the new Government 5 per cent. loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES.—All marketable stocks and bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on money or bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the financial agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, &c., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.

FOR SALE BY
JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON,
FINANCIAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.

"THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS IS GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

Every law-abiding citizen should know this and act accordingly.

THE NEW
"XL"
REVOLVERS,
Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4,

For pocket revolvers are not surpassed, the No. 4 shooting a ball larger than the Colt's Navy, and weight of revolver only thirteen ounces.

Can be had at the manufacturers,
MERWIN & HULBERT,
Nos. 83 Chambers and 65 Reade sts.

A RAYMOND & CO.,
COR. FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS,
NEW STYLES
BUSINESS SUITS
FOR SPRING.
ESPECIALLY MADE FOR OUR OWN TRADE.

$100,000 IN PRIZES!
Reader, a Fortune may be Yours for $5.
FAIR, SQUARE AND HONEST.
AIKEN PREMIUM LAND SALE.
34 Real Estate Prizes from $300 to $25,000 each.
122 Cash Prizes from $5 to $1,000 each.
ONLY 13,000 SHARES AT $5 EACH.
A Premium Engraving worth $5 with each share. $25 will secure six shares and six engravings, with an equal chance to all the Prizes.
For shares and full particulars, address J. C. DERBY, General Manager, Augusta, Ga., or No. 177 Broadway, New-York.

READ
PLAIN HOME TALK.
Send your name to Publishers all who want it, and an agent will be sent to you, as it cannot be had of book-sellers. J. G. WELLS & CO., Publishers, No. 432 Broome-st., New-York.

LIGHTNING RODS.
EDWARD E. QUIMBY
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 126 CHAMBERS-ST., corner College-place.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

BANNOCKBURN
SUITS, $22.
SPRING OVERCOATS,
$10 TO $30.
CHEVIOT SUITS
TO ORDER, GENUINE SCOTCH,
$30 TO $45.
BOYS' CLOTHING,
IMMENSE VARIETY, AT
LOW PRICES.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
NEW PATTERNS OF
SPOONS AND FORKS,
JUST INTRODUCED. NEW DESIGNS AND ARTICLES FOR
WEDDING PRESENTS.
AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF
DINNER, TEA AND DESSERT SERVICES.
THESE GOODS ARE FROM OUR PRINCE-ST. WORKS, ARE NEVER SOLD TO THE TRADE, AND THEREFORE ARE UNCOMMON, BESIDES BEING OF HIGH CLASS.

CARRIAGES.
"OUR GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY CARRIAGE."
DEMAREST & WOODRUFF,
NOS. 628 AND 630 BROADWAY,
Are offering at lower prices than any other house,
SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAYS, on Platform Springs.
SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAYS, on C Springs.
SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAYS, Lined Brown Cloth.
SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAYS, Lined Brown Leather.
EXTENSION-TOP PHAETONS, for four and six persons.
EXTENSION-TOP BAROUCHES, for four and six persons.
PARK PHAETONS, a variety of styles.
LIGHT FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAYS, for country use.
COUPEE ROCKAWAYS, for City use.
LANDAUS,
LANDAULETS, five sizes, on Platform and C Springs.
PONY PHAETONS, CABRIOLETS, VICTORIAS, BUGGIES, &c.
Everybody should call and examine our stock.

APRIL, MAY AND JUNE
Purify the blood and beautify the complexion by using
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE-JUICE PILLS
AND
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY-CONCENTRATED
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

In the Spring and Summer Months the system undergoes a change. This is the time to use good blood-renewing, purifying, and invigorating medicines. "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla" and "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Grape-Juice Pills" are the best and most reliable.

One bottle of "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla" equals in strength one gallon of the syrup or decoction as made by druggists; and a wine-glass added to a pint of water equals the celebrated Lisbon Diet Drink—a delightful and healthful beverage.

The "Grape-Juice Pill" is composed of Fluid Extract of Catawba Grape-Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb. Useful in all diseases requiring a cathartic remedy, and far superior to all other purgatives, such as salts, magnesia, &c. "Helmbold's Grape-Juice Pill" is not a patented pill, put up as those ordinarily vended, but the result of ten years' experimenting and great care in preparation. Safe for and taken by children. No nausea; no griping pains; but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation. Two bottles of the "Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla" and one bottle of the "Grape-Juice Pills" are worth their weight in gold to those suffering from bad blood, poor complexion, headache, nervousness, wakefulness at night, costiveness and irregularities; and to those suffering from broken and delicate constitutions it will give new blood, new vigor, and new life. The "Catawba Grape Pills" are done up with great care and in handsome bottles, and will surpass all those vended in wooden boxes, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced men, comparing with the English and French style of manufacturing. Prescriptions accurately compounded. French, German and Spanish spoken. Store open all night. All of H. T. Helmbold's preparations are Pharmaceutical, not a single one being patented, but all on their own merits. Prepared by

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